

The DAILY WORKER Raises  
the Standard for a Workers'  
and Farmers' Government

# THE DAILY WORKER

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## CRUCIAL STRUGGLE NEAR IN CHINA

### WORKERS PARTY DEMANDS THAT ONLY UNION LABOR BE USED AT PHILADELPHIA EXPOSITION

A demand that all work done at or for the Philadelphia Sesqui-Centennial Exposition to celebrate the 150 years of American independence shall be done by union workers has been made to the director in chief, Asher G. Baker, of the arrangements committee by the Workers (Communist) Party.

"We followed with great interest the plans for organizing the Sesqui-Centennial International Exposition at Philadelphia," declared C. E. Ruthenberg, national secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party. "After a thorough examination of the proposals of the arrangements committee we found that provisions are made for the participation of the governments of Hungary, Italy, Jugo-Slavia, Spain and Great Britain. We also found that they propose to have a palace of manufactures, but not a mention was made of how the organized workers in this country would present their part in the history of America.

### 'INDEPENDENCE OF PHILIPPINES ILLEGAL'; JUDGE

#### Court Lackey's Views Reflect Imperialists'

By MANUEL GOMEZ, Secretary,  
All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

One of the most ingenious reasons for not giving the Philippines their ardently desired independence is that the United States government has no power to do so.

This learned opinion is put forward by Judge D. R. Williams in the Virginia Law Review and is echoed in a score of imperialist newspapers and magazines throughout the land. It comes on the heels of Harvey S. Firestone, Jr.'s visit to the Philippine Islands, during which young Firestone stated that the Philippines would be an excellent place for rubber growing if United States rule there should be perpetuated and the native land laws "liberalized" in the interests of big capital.

"Legal" Reasoning.  
Judge Williams, however, says nothing about rubber. He merely points out, in a legal way, that the United States is not empowered by the constitution to let the islands go. Quoting various decisions of the supreme court, he declares that Congress has no powers not specifically allocated to it in the constitution, "which nowhere grants the right of withdrawing the sovereignty of the United States over previously acquired territory."

It was quite all right to acquire the Philippines, the judge would have us believe, but to set them free is quite another matter. That would be to violate the constitution, something which

### STRIKES

And That

### EMPTY STOMACH

20,000 Men, Women and Children on Strike in the Textile Industry of Passaic and Vicinity with 40,000 Dependents. All Relying on Their Stomachs to Help Them Win Their Battle.

THEY are fighting against wage reduction and for a wage increase.

THEY are fighting for sanitary and human working conditions.

THEY are fighting for a United Textile Workers' Union to protect the rights and interests of the workers.

#### To Do This THEY Must Have Food!

NO police clubs, riot guns, nor prison sentences will break their ranks, BUT

#### STARVATION WILL!

The bosses' slogan is: STARVE THEM OUT!

The I. W. A. slogan is: FEED THEM UNTIL VICTORY!

Send your contribution today to the  
**INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID**  
1553 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

### RED FLAG OUSTS UNION JACK

London Boro Votes to Fly Revolutionary Banner

LONDON, March 24.—Bermondsey, a London borough largely inhabited by working class people, has decided to fly the red flag over its Town Hall instead of the Union Jack, thus following the example of its sister borough, Battersea.

The town councillors, most of whom belong to the labor party, have decided that the new red flag will show the arms of the borough in the upper left hand corner.

There is a growing tendency for boroughs to fly their own flags, and as the old Union Jack was worn out, Bermondsey decided to buy a red flag.

### POLICE ARREST WOMEN PICKETS; FEAR SINGING

#### "Solidarity Forever" I: Getting Bosses' Goat

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., March 24.—Two women textile strike pickets were jailed at the Hackensack jail for singing "Solidarity Forever" while on the picket line in front of the East Passaic plant of the National Silk Dyeing company. The strong picket lines maintained in front of this shop has caused the number of workers on strike at this plant to increase from 500 to over 1,000. By continuing their strong picket lines it is expected the rest of the workers in this plant will soon join the Passaic workers in the demand for shorter working hours, better pay and recognition of union organization.

The two women arrested were Nancy Sandowsky and Mary Hankow. They were released on \$500 bail on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Arraign Police Thugs.  
The policemen that beat Martin J. McEvilly, a newspaper photographer from New York, were arraigned before Judge William Davidson in police court. The police waived examination and are being held on their own recognizance to await action of the grand jury.

Unions Aid Strikers.  
The Amalgamated Clothing Workers announced that a carload of flour is on its way from Buffalo to feed hungry strikers. It will be distributed to relief stores in Passaic, Clifton, and Garfield.

The Baker's Union, Local 100, of 5 Ludlow street, New York City, sent two truck loads of bread, more than 10,000 pounds to the relief stores. A large part of this bread was contributed by the Pechter Baking company, Inc. Other truck loads of bread will be sent later.

Over \$3,000 was cleared at the bazaar. Large crowds attended every program, and many workers from New York were among them.

Fink Meeting Broken Up.  
An "anti-Welsbord meeting," sponsored by Jack Bryan, ousted from strike headquarters, turned into a strike rally. Far from discrediting Welsbord, the meeting was a veritable tribute to his leadership. Felix Penarisi, picket captain, was the principal speaker, and finally adjourned the meeting, after Bryan had virtually been refused a chance to speak at his meeting by the crowd in the hall. "Remember, a strong picket line tomorrow," shouted Penarisi. "The meeting is adjourned." Laughing, the

### Fascists Place Fake Charge Against Man to Get Extradition

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, March 24.—The arrest here of Pesci, former director of the "Londra-Roma," a recently suspended Italian newspaper published in London in opposition to Mussolini's regime, throws an interesting light upon the methods used by the fascist government to get into its clutches Italians who dare to criticize the dictator.

Pesci was arrested some time ago by French police on the request of the fascists and a charge placed against him utterly unrelated to politics. On the basis of this allegation Italy is trying to secure his extradition. Pending a decision Pesci is held in the Sante prison here.

### A MINER'S LIFE IS CHEAP



Mine Foreman: "Had an accident, eh? Well you might have more for the next five years!"

### ACCUSATIONS OF FALSE DEALS IN U. N. Y. A. MEET

#### May Sell 'Gen. Goethals' at Public Auction

By ROBERT MINOR.

DETROIT, Mich., March 24.—The convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association gave over Tuesday morning's session to the discussion of the business affairs concerning the Black Cross Navigation company and the steamship "General Goethals" (renamed the "Booker T. Washington").

The question was put up to the convention whether an effort would be made to save the ship from being sold under the hammer for claims that have been made against the company, or whether the proposition should be given up for the present and the ship sold.

The officers of the corporation and of the Universal Negro Improvement Association reported at length, showing enormous obligations piling up against the steamship which these officers declared represents the only hope of the Universal Negro Improvement Association to maintain Garvey's African program.

Accusations Fly Thick.  
Bitter recriminations against various officers, past and present, on the grounds that such officers had been negligent of their duties or had deliberately mismanaged the ship, were freely made on all sides. Considerable criticism was made of William L. Sherill, the leader of the opposition to the Garvey administration. Mr. Sherill, who holds the support of the New York membership of the Universal Negro Improvement Association has been ousted from the position of acting head of the parent body.

He attended the convention, made a vigorous defense of himself and of his actions, and demanded exoneration. The convention under the leadership of Garvey's lieutenants refused

### EXTRA!! ROCKEFELLER, 3RD, WORKS Reported Happy with Toil for 8 Hours per Week

PRINCETON, N. J., March 24.—John D. Rockefeller, III, the world's wealthiest college student, is earning pin money by soliciting advertisements for the Princetonian, the Princeton university college paper.

"I chose advertisement soliciting because it seemed to me the thing most worth while," said the toiling Rockefeller. "The result is that I am happier and more contented for the eight hours a week I spend at it. I see no reason, because of my family, for lying back and taking things easy."

John D. III refuses to take things easy. John D. III wants to do some hard work. John D. III does hard work. John D. III works eight hours a week. John D. III is happy and contented.

Miners, textile and steel workers' papers, please copy.

### Uniontown to View Lenin Funeral Film

UNIONTOWN, Pa.—The film showing Comrade Lenin's funeral will be shown for the first time in Uniontown, Pa., at the Croatian Hall on Franklin St., Monday, March 29, at 7 p. m. Comrade D. E. Earley, district educational director, of the Workers (Communist) Party will speak on the "World Court."

The meeting is arranged under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party. Admission is 50 cents.

The Negroes in South Africa.  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 24.—To overcome a threat against white supremacy in the Union of South Africa, more than 5,000,000 Negroes face segregation, Eric Louw, commissioner of that country to the United States, said in an address before the Export club.

### DEMOCRATS DIG UP TARIFF FOR GETTING VOTES

#### Donkeyites Resurrect Old Slogan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PORTLAND, Me., March 24.—The democratic campaign to capture congress was opened today in the "barometer state" by Representative Oldfield of Arkansas, chairman of the democratic congressional committee, on a clean-cut tariff issue.

"Not since the Wilson administration," Oldfield told the democratic state convention, "have democrats had a better chance to control congress than in the forthcoming election. The people are tired of seeing favors traded for big campaign contributions to the republican party."

Same Old Bunk.

Oldfield said that discontent was not confined to western states, "whose representatives were recently sent back home and rebuked for having dared to demand fulfillment of the republican campaign pledge of farm legislation."

"I deny that the country is experiencing general prosperity," he concluded, after declaring that the tariff was the democratic issue.

### 104 DIE IN SHIP DISASTER

#### Report Brazil Steamer to Have Burned and Sunk

LONDON, March 24.—One hundred and four persons lost their lives when the Brazilian steamer Paes de Carvalho burned and sank, according to advices received here this afternoon by Lloyds steamship agency from Manaus, Brazil.

When that argument begins at lunch time in your shop tomorrow—show them what the DAILY WORKER says about it.

### UNITED ARMIES OF KUOMINCHUN DEFEND PEKING

#### Great Battle Nears for Control of Capital

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, March 24.—The people's army has apparently decided to defend Peking and a great battle may occur at the city walls. Forces of the people's army, withdrawn from Tientsin, are now being drawn up in a circle around the city, digging in and preparing to defend their capital.

There is a general air of apprehension and the members of the diplomatic corps are in frequent conference. The premier and other high officials are reported to have taken refuge in the legation quarters. Government activities are more or less at a standstill.

Communication with Tientsin is still uncertain.

Reward For Feng's Head.

A million dollars has been offered by the governor of the province of Shantung for the head of General Feng Yushiang, of the Chinese national army.

White Guards Aid Chang.

TIENSIN, March 24.—The prominent part played by the white guard Russian refugees in the suppression of the nationalist movement and their belief that China may be used as a basis for large scale war operations against the Soviet Union, particularly in an attempt to cut Siberia from European Russia, is evidenced in the fact that the trains entering the city from the south are manned by crews of these desperadoes. White guard cavalrymen are accompanying the victorious troops in their pursuit of the Kuominchun army.

Victors Sure to Split.

LONDON, March 24.—The British government has been informed that Peking is expected to be captured by Peking. What will happen then no one knows.

The victorious leaders, Wu Pei Fu and Chang Tso Lin, are old rivals and have fought each other in prolonged civil wars. We is the recognized agent of Anglo-American imperialism while Chang is that of Japanese imperialism. There can hardly be more than a temporary truce between them, any more than that the competition between those powerful conflicting combinations of world capital can be eliminated.

Bankers Would Avoid Break.

Tremendous efforts are being made by the representatives of the Chinese consortium who have been in China during this whole period to reconcile these differences sufficiently to establish a government at Peking stable enough to consolidate the national debts and to give adequate security for a new international loan.

### MARTEL PLAYS DICTATOR ROLE IN LABOR BODY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., March 24.—Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor is trying out a new role. For some time past he has been trying the part of dictator, frankly telling the delegates that he is running the Detroit Federation of Labor and that he will not tolerate any opposition.

Delegates from influential locals who have at one time or another opposed his highness on various matters, are being selected for elimination at the recent election of the Detroit Federation of Labor and all the powers of the machine are brot to bear to defeat them. Threats and intimidation to delegates and locals are part of the means employed.

Two resolutions were introduced at

(Continued on page 5)

### Austrian Workers to Get Land in Russia

VIENNA, March 2.—(By Mail.)—The first group of emigrants to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics numbering 200 left Austria today.



## MATTEOTTI MURDER IS JUSTIFIED

### Fascist Lawyers Admit Classes Unreconciled

#### BULLETIN.

CHIETI, Italy, March 24—Amerigo Dumini and two of his co-defendants were tonight sentenced to two years imprisonment for the murder of the socialist deputy, Giacomo Matteotti.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHIETI, Italy, March 24—A brazen justification for the murder of Giacomo Matteotti, socialist deputy, and an inferred admission of the defeat of fascism in its efforts to reconcile all social classes, were made today in the six and a half hours of speeches by the attorneys for the defense of the fascist thugs Poveromo, Viola and Volpi who are on trial here for the murder.

#### Fascist Foes Must Go!

The fascist attorneys brought out the fascist theory that those who "torment" fascism must without question be done away with.

"You must consider," said one of the lawyers, Decio, to the jury, "Dumini and his companions as personifying one crowd, Matteotti as personifying another. This explains the moral and juridical provocation. The two factions were fighting. One conquered; the other should have resigned itself. Time was given for the latter to demobilize. But if the conquered refused to lay down their arms, why should the conquerors have done so?"

"Instead, the conquered continued to torment the victors. One day the blow of a fanatic killed. Whose fault was it?"

Mussolini's legal prostitutes find it convenient to forget that while the revolutionaries fought with their arms under great duress, but in honorable battle, in the open, the murderers of the anti-fascist deputy killed him like thugs and cowards in the night.

"Matteotti's death," continued the lawyer, "coming after that of so many martyrs (!), should have brought about peace and love between fascism and its opponents, but instead, it kindled new hatreds and rancors."

It does not seem as the M. Mussolini has quite succeeded in abolishing the class struggle in Italy!

**British Are Trying to Stir Kurds to Warfare Against Angora Rule**

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, March 24—Officials of the Turkish embassy in London when told of reported massacres of Turkish military contingents by Kurdish tribesmen when the former attempted to enforce the new law calling for confiscation of religious property, said it was their belief that the responsibility lays with the British who have been inciting the Kurds against Turkey.

The British who control Iraq, adjacent to Kurdistan, have followed a consistent policy of stirring up the Kurds against Turkey. Evidence of this is the existence of a movement among the Kurds for annexation to Iraq.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

## It's Your Job!



And every worker's who knows that a strong press is the best means of building the labor movement. The DAILY WORKER is growing—

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## VERA CRUZ SOCIETY DAME SLAYS TO GET FINANCE FOR REVOLT

MEXICO CITY, March 24—Senora Marcia Rodrigo Pica, leader in Vera Cruz Society, was arrested today charged with being the head of a counter-revolutionary conspiracy. The police also arrested and placed in cells several other women members of the Vera Cruz society and three male associates, including a former brigadier general.

The arrests were the result of the police investigation into the mysterious murder of Joaquin Sanchez Hara. The inquiry disclosed that the victim was killed and robbed of a large sum of money in order that Senora Pica might have funds to carry on the work of organizing a revolution.

## Workers Party Demands Only Union Labor at 'Philly' Exposition

(Continued from page 1.)

workers and farmers in this country. "That is why in our letter we insist that provisions be made for a Palace of the Workers, allowing every worker's organization that wants to participate in the celebration.

**Employ Union Workers Only.** "Another demand that the Workers' (Communist) Party makes in its letter is that all work of construction incurred in and all supplies used should be made and provided for only by union labor. Open-shop labor should have no place whatsoever in an exhibition organized to commemorate the 150 years of the Declaration of Independence and the first successful revolution.

"A copy of our proposals have been sent to the American Federation of Labor. Every local union that can be reached will be called upon to send resolutions to the arrangements committee of the exposition, of which Mr. Asher C. Baker is director in chief, demanding that only union labor be employed in preparing for and at the exposition. Every local union will be called upon to demand that free American labor be used and not that of slave open-shop labor at this exposition."

## Churchill Indirectly Charges U. S. Will Get Most of Reparations

LONDON, March 24—The United States policy with regard to inter-allied debts was bitterly attacked in the house of commons this afternoon. Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer, indirectly charged that the refusal of the United States to cancel European debts was responsible for the financial chaos in Europe. He estimated the United States will eventually receive from its European debtors fully sixty per cent of the German reparations paid to the allies.

## Labor Reactionaries to Greet "Big Tim" on Saturday Morning

Reactionary labor union officials are preparing to meet "Big Tim" Murphy at the Dearborn Street Station Saturday morning. Murphy will be released from Fort Leavenworth penitentiary where he served a sentence for his part in a million-dollar petroffice robbery.

## GENEVA MEETING ON DISARMAMENT VAIN, IS BELIEF

### Coolidge Departs from Hughes' Policy

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 24—Neither President Coolidge nor any of his chief advisers, who include Secretary of State Kellogg, Ex-Secretary of State Hughes, and the members of the American delegation to Geneva, believe it will be possible to reduce armaments on a basis of "potential war strength" rather than on a basis of existing armies and navies. Nevertheless, rather than be put in the position of obstructing or hindering the conference the American delegation will go to Geneva prepared to take its full part in the discussion and co-operate to the limit of its constitutional ability.

In deciding to go ahead with plans despite misgivings which amount almost to conviction of fruitless effort, the administration has departed somewhat from a fixed policy established by Charles E. Hughes as secretary of state. The Hughes policy was to decline to participate in any European conference that did not give substantial promise of success. On that basis, Mr. Hughes "ducked" numerous "economic conferences" such as the memorable one promoted by Lloyd George at Geneva.

**To Preserve Misapprehension.** In case of the league's disarmament conference, however, it was felt American aloofness would be interpreted as an unwillingness to discuss a principle for which America has long stood—reduction or limitation of competitive armament.

## Judge Says It Is Illegal to Free the Philippine Islands

(Continued from page 1.)

no god-fearing imperialist would dare to do. What a great old constitution it is!

#### Silent on Rubber.

"Judge Williams," declares the American Review of Reviews, "is in a position to know. He held official posts in the Philippines for a long time. . . . That this makes him an authority on the United States constitution is not clearly explained, but it is obvious that it does make him somewhat of an authority on Filipino rubber possibilities. But, as I have already pointed out, he has nothing to say about rubber."

The Review of Reviews continues: "If we are to withdraw from the Philippines and abandon the political title that is now recognized by every other sovereign power, the thing ought not to be done by virtue of a casual vote of one congress at Washington. The matter is important enough to call for a referendum in the form of an amendment to the constitution. . . . Perhaps such a referendum would be desirable, because uncertainty about the future political status of the Philippines is proving detrimental to the rubber interests?—M. G.) It is not likely that independence is seriously desired."

#### Want Independence.

By whom is it "not likely that independence is seriously desired?" As for the Filipinos, they have been demanding their freedom vociferously for years. Every political party in the islands is pledged to the cause of independence. The two big parties, Nationalists and Democrats, recently entered into a united front agreement to oppose any steps hostile to Filipino independence.

**New Reason—Rubber.** Firestone's visit to the Philippines has produced an entire new crop of "reasons" for not freeing the islands. Firestone declared that he had investigated immense areas suitable for growing rubber and had learned of vast areas in the interior now inaccessible because of lack of roads.

Asked by the Manila correspondent of the Chicago Daily News "if the procrastinating policy of congress in determining the future relations of the Philippines to the United States was a deterrent factor in the problem of investment in agriculture in the islands," he replied that it was.

When asked if the land laws limiting company land holdings in the Philippines to 5,000 acres were discouraging to prospective investors, he replied that they were, and that if those laws did not exist there would be no question about capital's coming into the islands to foster rubber as well as other farm enterprises.

**Firestone Agrees.** Asked as to his view of the Filipino proposal that American capital undertake the financing of native landowners in producing rubber, Firestone replied that he thought such a proposal would not interest American capitalists.

Firestone has not been asked what he thought of the timely constitutional discovery of Judge Williams, but there is reason to believe that he is entirely in accord with the learned jurist regarding this interesting legal point.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it! Send for a catalogue of all Communist literature.

## NORBECK WINS NOMINATION

May Have Farmer-Laborite Opponent in November

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 24.—Peter Norbeck, senior United States senator from South Dakota, walked away with the nomination in the republican primaries today. His opponent, George J. Danforth, admitted today that Norbeck had won. With most of the state's precincts reporting already, Norbeck already has a lead of double the votes of his opponent.

It is likely that the farmer-labor party of South Dakota will have a candidate in the field in November to challenge Norbeck. The latter has been a consistent supporter of the Coolidge program throughout this session and most of last.

## Police Arrest Women Pickets for Singing in Textile Strike

(Continued from page 1.)

crowd filed out of the hall, shouting for Weisbord.

**K. K. K. Sends Another Threat.** The third Ku Klux Klan letter was received by Albert Weisbord on Saturday. It declared that "we did not burn those crosses for nothing," and said that a committee had been appointed to "get you and your radical friends, too."

## Passaic Clergymen Aide Bosses.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 24.—The textile barons of Passaic are now using the church in their attempt to get Passaic textile workers to accept the proposals of the department of labor and the mill owners to return to work under the old conditions and then "negotiate" for better terms. The first of the clergy to urge the strikers to go back to work and to scab on their fellow-workers was Thomas J. Kernan.

In a talk before 1,500 of the Holy Name Society at the St. Nicholas Roman Catholic Church, this tool of the textile barons urged those in the church to go back to work and accept the terms handed them by the department of labor and the textile bosses.

## Workers Listen in Disgust.

When he found that his appeal that these workers become scabs was not having the proper effect, he began to wave the red scare in front of the members shouting that leaders of the strike were "outside agitators" and had nothing in sympathy with the strike and were trying to bring about a revolution in Passaic. This appeal on the part of this Catholic clergyman that the members of the Holy Name Society go into the mills and scab disgusted the workers present.

## To Make Strike 100% Effective.

As an answer to the bosses' proposal that the workers return to work under the old conditions, the United Front Committee of Textile Workers has decided to completely close the Botany Worsted Mills and Gera Mills in Passaic and the United Piece Dye Works in Lodi. These mills have a small number of workers at work and the strikers will call them all out. Efforts are also being made to call out the 10,000 workers in the Paterson dyeing plants and to bring out the operatives in other textile mills of Passaic and Clifton.

## Rabbi Assails Davis' Proposal.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Rabbi Wise in a speech at the Carnegie Hall on "Is Industrial War the Only Way Out?" declared that it would be nothing short of treason for the striking Passaic textile workers to return to work under the proposals of Davis and the mill owners without the guarantee of at least the right to organize.

"Passaic is one of the dark spots on the map of American industry," declared Wise. "Instead of attempting to Americanize the foreign-born population there, the masters of industry have deliberately sought to divide and segregate it."

"The mill owners were mad to have ordered a 10 per cent cut in wages at a time when the nation is fairly reeking and raving amid the fumes of prosperity."

**Bosses Cause Strikes.** "The owners have called this a Communist strike," he said. "No matter what the leader's views, he will never do as much to instigate revolt as have the mill-owners. The very fact that from 10,000 to 12,000 workers went out under the leadership of a man entirely unknown to them, shows that the American capitalist apparently consider it not heinous to use the subtle weapons of espionage and the 'black list,' which are none the less violent, in order to keep dividends up to par."

## Utica Conference for Protection of Foreign- Born on April 11th

(Special to The Daily Worker)

UTICA, N. Y., March 24.—The meeting of the provisional council for the protection of foreign-born workers that was to occur on March 28 has been changed to Sunday, April 11. Letters and sample resolutions have been sent to trade union bodies here and in vicinity and to all workers' fraternal organizations. All such bodies have been invited to participate in the conference which will set up a permanent council with two delegates from each organization.

## Our Twenty-Two White and Negro Brothers Must Not Have Died in Vain

By J. LOUIS ENCDLAHL

THEY died together—eleven white workers and eleven Negro workers—when Furnace No. 2, of the Westward Coal and Iron company, two miles east of Bessemer, Alabama, collapsed and disgorged an avalanche of super-heated liquid steel. The hissing, sputtering lava flood turned them all to the same color. Bones and flesh and blood were charred completely black as all life was crushed out of the bodies of these workers by the death-dealing mass of molten metal.

The local Jim Crow press of the steel mill owners kept the workers segregated to the last. In giving the list of dead, the Birmingham, Alabama, Age-Herald, separated the columns of names into "White" and "Negroes." That was the way the Associated Press carried the news out over the country. Here are the lists:

### White

BILL RUTHERFORD,  
FORREST LAWLEY,  
E. B. MARTIN,  
JESS WOLFF,  
HENRY HAPGOOD,  
J. T. DENSMORE,  
WILLIAM ACKER,  
C. A. HUMPHRIE,  
E. B. WISE,  
BEN WHITE,  
HOWARD E. MUSSEY.

### Negroes

HENRY FUNDERBURG,  
CLIFF BALL,  
JOE CADE,  
JOHN DEAN,  
E. HOLTON,  
PERCY COLLINS,  
WILLIAM PERRY,  
EDWARD BROWN,  
EDWARD BIBB,  
EARLY BROWN,  
HENRY CALHOUN.

That is the way the steel mill owners, like all exploiters, wish to have workers divided, into white and Negro, into native-born and foreign-born, into Catholic, Jew, Protestant and unbeliever. That makes it easy for the capitalist ruling class to continue the workers as a subject class.

"The furnace was rotten inside," is the charge made; it was rotten alike for all the workers who madly toiled within its brilliant glow at 5:30 o'clock, Saturday morning, when death came. No one had been picked for special warning. The blast that blew the top off the furnace, and sent 400 tons of fiery death sputtering in all directions, was the first danger signal and it came too late for white and Negro worker alike.

The non-union conditions, that result in rotten furnaces being used because life is cheap and new furnaces cost money, had to be faced alike by both white and Negro workers.

They are but a repetition of the disasters in the non-union coal mines, within recent months in this same industrial area, that claimed 52 lives at Overton, and then 27 more lives at Mossboro, of white and Negro workers alike.

There are hundreds of widows and orphans alike, of both white and Negro workers, in Alabama today as a result of these three major disasters. These helpless survivors have no union to fight for even the most meager price that might be put on the lives of the worker dead.

These recurring disasters must blast into the minds of southern labor the necessity of economic organization in spite of the terror regime of the entrenched bosses. The United Mine Workers of America draws no race line between its members. The heroic struggles of the Alabama miners to establish their union must continue until victory has been achieved. A powerful miners' union in Alabama becomes the best ally of cruelly enslaved labor in the steel mills. It will help the steel workers build their union. But it must be built on the same broad lines as the coal miners' union, wiping out race, nationality and religious lines. If the sight of the funeral pyre of 22 white and Negro steel workers, at Bessemer, Alabama, will inspire the living workers to renewed struggles, then these murdered workers will not have died in vain.

## UMPIRE IN U. S.- MEXICAN CLAIMS CALLS MEETING

### American Member May Not Attend Session

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, March 24.—The American-Mexican special claims commission will meet in Tampico in April. Judge Perry, the American member, is not expected to attend owing to his reputation in the Santa Sabla case of the empire's decision which happened to be against the United States. At this meeting Dr. Octavio, the umpire, will announce his finding which is already known to be favorable to Mexico.

### Oil Conference Deadlocked.

The negotiations over the regulations to govern the oil lands and production in Mexico have taken a serious turn. Representatives of the great American oil interests and the Mexican government have been unable to agree. The matter will probably be put up to President Calles for a final decision.

### American Stoned to Death.

NAZATLAN, March 24.—American vice-consul Ives has asked the Mexican government to apprehend and punish the murderers of Joe Hall, an American employee of the Mexican national railways. Hall was stoned to death near Ixtlan. Two other Americans, Rex McIlpene and E. H. Heidenkamp, were victims of assaults in the same district last week. McIlpene was killed and Heidenkamp was seriously injured. Another American suffered considerable damage from a raid by unidentified persons on his ranch.

## TARIFF INQUIRY REVEALS REASONS FOR FLEXIBILITY

### German Inventive Genius Threatened U. S.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The "flexible provisions" of the present tariff act were written into the law to save American manufacturers from the menace of German inventive genius, Thomas Walker Page, former vice-chairman of the commission, testified today at the senate's tariff inquiry.

Page said the "flexible provisions" were conceived at a White House conference attended by President Harding, Secretary of Commerce Hoover, and members of the tariff commission. The commission was told at the conference, Page said, that American manufacturers were "obsessed with fear" over German competition and the "flexible provisions" were drafted to secure a further safeguard to prevent Germany smashing thru an already high "tariff wall."

#### Opposed Provisions.

Page, a former professor of economics at the University of Chicago, California, Texas and Virginia, told the committee he was opposed to the provisions. "It is impractical and a bad policy even if practical."

#### Fear of Flooding Market.

"What happened at this White House conference?" Senator Robinson, democrat of Arkansas, chairman, asked.

"It developed at the conference that members of the house and senate were concerned over the foreign exchange situation," Page replied. "It was said a small amount of American money could buy a large amount of German goods, for instance, which could be brought here cheaply. The question arose as to what could be done to prevent American importers taking advantage of the low rate of exchange and flooding this country with cheap German goods at a price with which American manufacturers could not compete."

#### Menace of German Brains.

"Then there was a fear of German inventive genius. It was felt the Germans would continue to discover inventions, which would cheapen the processes of manufacturing different articles. A real instance was the invention of synthetic wood alcohol, far cheaper than the known process of manufacturing wood alcohol from wood."

## Accusations Hurlled at U. N. I. A. Meeting at Detroit, Michigan

(Continued from page 1.)

to exonerate Sherrill from Garvey's charges, passing a motion to the effect that Sherrill's only appeal to Garvey's charges is to Garvey himself.

Even more bitterly attacked than Sherrill is Anthony Crawford, whom the supporters of Garvey charge with having conducted the affairs of the steamship company in such a way as to save his own interests. Crawford emphatically denies any such irregularity.

#### Committee Gets Power.

The convention finally decided to leave in the hands of the new executive council all powers to act according to their own judgment in the matter of the sale or non-sale of the steamship, "General Gothals." It was explained by Mr. Toote the necessity to give a free hand to the executive officers, that if the ship were sold under the hammer there would be no recovery of any of the funds heretofore invested, and that the effort to save the ship would be made if the convention gave a free hand to the directors. The motion was unanimously passed.

Mrs. Amy Jacques Garvey participated in the discussion by questioning some of the officers as to their part in past business arrangements.

#### Await Mark's Arrival.

The arrival of G. O. Mark, supreme deputy of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, and the right hand man of Sherrill, the deposed anti-Garvey leader, is breathlessly awaited this morning. The convention has very little substance in any of its meetings, and the possible coming of Mark has been a subject of discussion for several days. The mere recognition of the convention's existence by Mark seems to give relief. Mark is expected to give an extensive report this morning and it is said that the convention will adjourn shortly after to avoid further controversy.

#### Prepare Officers' Court-Martial.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 24.—Preparations for the forthcoming court-martial of Col. Alexander Williams, marine officer charged with intoxication and conduct unbecoming an officer by Brigadier General Smedley D. Butler, constant publicity seeker and now San Diego marine chief, were under way here.

There was considerable speculation in military and social circles here over the possibility whether officers who were guests at the famous Williams' cocktail party might not themselves be liable to court-martial in event Colonel Williams is found guilty.

If you want to see the Communist movement grow—get a sub

## TWO SPEECHES BY KARL MARX



Address to  
the Communist  
League, 1850  
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The Inaugural  
Address of the  
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These historical speeches, taken with the 'Communist Manifesto,' formulated only a few brief years before, constitute a key to Marx's outlook on fundamental questions of working class policy. By all means, add this pamphlet to your library.

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## SCRANTON STREET CARMEN HANDED SOP BY BOSSES

### Union Officials Betray Rank and File

SCRANTON, Pa. (FP)—March 24—One-man car operators gain 20 cents a day, instead of the 28 cents an hour sought, by the one-man agreement signed by the local trolley workers' union and the company. The one-man carmen get their increase by being paid for time between leaving the car at the barn and reporting to the office, about half an hour's trip for which they were not previously paid. They are supposed to get specified lunch periods which they demanded, although pay for time going to the barn from the office on beginning work is denied them.

#### No Increases for Others.

The rest of the street car workers are to continue at the old rates instead of getting the 11 to 17 cent increases asked. Bus drivers get 69 cents an hour instead of the 72 cent rate sought, and now paid one-man car operators. Burnham and trackmen do not get their 17 and 16 cents more, respectively, nor do two-man car operators getting 58, 61 and 64 cents (after a year's service) get their 11 cent raise. Burnham are expected to benefit by changed working hours.

The trolley workers complained at the mass meeting to accept or reject the agreement that the company could afford to make many small improvements in working conditions without adding much cost. They mentioned the need of shower baths in the barn so that they can clean and refresh themselves after work; the need of stools for motormen; the need of door handles; and the abolition of basket fenders, which must be carried from one end of the car to the other after each one-way trip, tearing and wearing clothes considerably.

#### Officials Force Ratification

Union officials, following company arguments, told the workers that trolley men in other cities were accepting wage cuts or continuing to work at old rates. (The Philadelphia Rapid Transit is the latest, cutting its company union burdened men 3½ cents an hour.) The workers and union officials argued for more than two and a half hours before the pact was ratified and adjournment taken at 5 p. m. to give morning shift operators time to get their cars out.

## Arizona County Jails Hotbeds of Disease

PHOENIX, Ariz. (FP)—Conditions in the county jails of Arizona in which federal prisoners are held are described as unsanitary, in some cases immoral and "hotbeds of disease transmission and possible epidemics, which have started in them several times," by the federal grand jury. In the Maricopa county jail in Phoenix, white, Negro and Mexican women are herded into two small rooms across the hall from the bedrooms of the deputy sheriffs. Sex intercourse with the jailers, deputies and others is charged by the jurors.

In the juvenile department the children are confined in one room and compelled to sleep on the floor with the toilet in the same room. A similar report made by the federal grand jury on Oct. 28, 1924, has been completely ignored by the government.

The more you'll write the better you'll like it.

### 3rd Thru the 4th Convention

By C. E. Ruthenberg.  
A history of the different stages of the development of the American Communist Movement and its problems.

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All the resolutions, theses, declarations of the last convention of the Workers (Communist) Party.

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## The Menace of Opportunism

By Max Bedacht.

The revolutionary movement has its dangers from within. Unless it can guard the crystal clearness of the principles and policies that lead to power, its progress is retarded—and the movement endangered.

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Clarity of principle is essential to correct policies. This booklet is a splendid contribution to Communist clarity.

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## PARTY ORGANIZATION

With an Introduction by JAY LOVESTONE.

A most essential pamphlet for every Communist and those who would learn the form of organization of the American Communist Movement. Constitution, organizational charts, plans for shop nuclei, etc.

15 Cents

## AID BESSARABIAN PEASANT CHILDREN



Truckloads of food are being sent by working class organizations to aid in the feeding of thousands of Bessarabian peasant children that have been left orphans by the vicious attacks of the Rumanian boyars on the fathers and mothers of these children.

## Republicans Kill 48-Hour Bill They Promised to Enact

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ALBANY, N. Y., March 24—The labor and industries committee of the assembly has voted against the 48-hour bill limiting the working week for women and minors. Although the republican state platform in the last election endorsed the proposal, every republican except one voted against the measure. The refusal of the committee to endorse the bill makes its passage impossible unless a majority of the assembly votes first to take it out of the committee's hands and then approves the bill itself. Such a procedure failed by only one vote in 1925, but it has less chance of succeeding this year.

Would Raise Governor. While the labor and industries committee was killing labor measures which its members had been pledged to enact, the judiciary committee was approving the Bloch bill providing for an amendment to the state constitution which would give the legislature authority to increase the governor's salary not to exceed \$25,000. At the present time he gets \$10,000 a year.

## Textile Workers to Resist 54-Hour Week

MANVILLE, R. I. (FP)—Workers of Manville-Jencks Co. cotton textile mill are being warned by Thomas F. McMahon, president and organizer H. A. Riviere of the United Textile Workers' union not to submit to employer demands that they work 54 hours weekly instead of the present 46. This concern, reorganized after apparent bankruptcy, has several mills in Rhode Island and southern connections.



## INDIANS DEMAND BRITISH RELEASE ALL 'POLITICALS'

### Ask Freedom for Native Nationalists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CALCUTTA, India, March 24—The city government has protested against the treatment accorded political prisoners by British authorities, reciting in particular the case of the chief executive of the municipality, who is suffering from extreme ill health. The prisoners referred to are Indian nationalists who were thrown into jail under the "special ordinance" of Bengal, a sedition measure.

#### Legislative Assembly Acts.

BENGAL, India, March 24—The legislative assembly of India has passed a resolution asking for the release of all political prisoners.

#### I. L. P. for Their Release.

LONDON, March 24—The national council of the Independent Labor party has issued a manifesto demanding freedom for the Indian nationalists who are in jail in that country for political agitation.

## One Politician Spills Beans About Another

George F. Harding, republican candidate for county treasurer, charges that his opponent, John F. Devine, is the plant tool of a group of "political bankers" who make several million a year by maneuvering with county funds. "Failure to promptly get its money from the county treasurer costs the city \$125,000 a year and the board of education \$925,000 in unnecessary interest paid by those bodies that, because of delay by the county treasurer, they are forced to borrow," says Candidate Harding. The inference is that the two million thus lost goes to "political bankers" who make the borrowing necessary by their control of the county treasurer. Mr. Harding did not say whether the Devine political ring that is sponsoring Devine for treasurer also controlled the city and the board of education sufficiently to make these bodies borrow from the right banks after the treasurer withholds their funds.

## Red-Baiter Is Sent to Patrol Sticks

NEW YORK (FP)—Acting captain James J. Gogan who has made himself notorious and ridiculous in various strikes and worker activities in New York is now merely a lieutenant in charge of a distant Brooklyn station. His last front-page stunt was the raiding of Ukrainian Workers' Hall a year ago and the arrest of workers practicing for a Paris Commune pageant. Gogan thought the antique guns handled by the rehearsing workers meant the beginning of revolution in America.

A day a day will help to drive capital away.

## SPECULATORS OF U. S. IN GERMAN LANDS ORGANIZE

### Association Reveals Peril of Investments

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 24—Maximilian Wirth, secretary of the investment broker firm of Zimmerman & Forsyth, 110 Broadway, is organizing a protective association of American investors in real estate in Germany. Most of the purchases were made during the inflation period when prices were extremely low.

Courts in Germany are invariably upholding former owners in suits to recover such owners. The suits are made possible thru a retroactive law passed last year by the Prussian diet.

#### Speculator Gets Stung.

As a typical instance of what Wirth terms hotly "confiscation," he cited the case of H. T. Palanz, 1913 Sixty-Second street, Brooklyn. Palanz bought some property in Feuerbach, near Stuttgart, January 11, 1923. The price then was 12,000,000 marks. This represented, however, according to his own admission but \$1,500. He claims to have expended some \$4,000 since that time on improvements. Now he reports that he has received a demand that he pay over \$8,000 immediately to a German attorney for the state or the entire property will be lost.

Wirth claims that this instance is typical of dozens.

More Associations Coming. The formation of the association illustrates the controversies which are certain to arise more and more often as American investments in Europe and the rest of the world increase.

## PANGALOS' RULE JAILS WORKERS

### IRON HEEL IS SUPREME IN BRITISH-RUN GREECE

ATHENS, Greece, (By Mail).—On January 4, General Pangalos proclaimed the military dictatorship in Greece on the instruction of England and made it his duty to persecute not only the Communist Party, but all organizations of the workers, peasants and ex-soldiers. From the day of the establishment of the dictatorship up to February 9, more than 60 workers and peasants were arrested and exiled. The arrests, however, have continued since that time and according to the latest orders, all those who have been arrested without distinction of the other in the labor movement during the last two years.

At present 145 comrades are in jail and 39 in exile. The prisoners receive very bad food and the exiles on the islands nothing at all despite the fact that they should receive 5 Drachmen per day according to law. Common criminals, who were exiled receive this sum.

News has come from Athens, that the 16 comrades who were arrested there recently were terribly whipped. Comrade G. Nikolis, the chief editor of the central organ of the Communist Party, was beaten for a whole hour.

## Show Piles Up Profits; Try to Cut Actor's Wage

NEW YORK, March 24—Even actors are asked to take wage cuts, the latest issue of Equity, Actors' Equity Association journal, points out. And "the most unkindest cut of all is when the cut is made with an increasingly prosperous show, the magazine comments. An actor in a certain New York comedy which promised a profitable run to its manager was given a 33 per cent cut.

Protesting, the worker found that the show was not being run by the man he thought, but by William Fox, one of the moving picture potentates whose offer to finance Broadway producers for a controlling interest in their plays for movie production pushed the playwrights and dramatists into an organization demanding protection. When the actor refused to take the wage cut, pointing impatiently (as Fox must have thought) to the show's piling profits, he was given two weeks' notice to leave. But the actor won in the end and kept the job at the old pay.

Equity, the actors' union, says it recognizes wage cuts only to carry a potentially profitable production over a bad "stretch" and not as a source of managerial profit, which may be tapped upon all occasions.

Make your slogan—"A sub week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker."

Fourth Jubilee  
**Celebration of the 'Freiheit'**  
at the Mecca Auditorium  
55th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City  
Saturday Evening, April 3rd, 1926

Tickets \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00  
at Freiheit Office, 30 Union Square, New York City.

## MINERS! STAND BY THE UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA! FIGHT FOR PROGRESSIVE GROUP PROGRAM

By AUGUST VALENTINE.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

The preamble of the constitution of the United Mine Workers of America states that "there is no truth more obvious than that without coal there could not have been such marvelous social and industrial progress as marks present day civilization."

"Believing that those whose lot it is to toil within the earth's recesses surrounded by peculiar dangers and deprived of sunlight and pure air, procuring the commodity which makes possible the world's progress, are entitled to protection and the full social value of their product, we have formed the 'United Mine Workers of America' for the purpose of establishing by lawful means, the principles embraced in the body of this constitution."

The preamble gives specific reasons why the union was formed. The reasons are (1) the work is hard and dangerous; (2) the need of protection; (3) to secure the full social value of their product and (4) to secure these things, the miners must organize.

#### Union's Accomplishments.

These are the reasons for the existence of the union. Are these reasons still good? The United Mine Workers of America as it now exists is the result of the miners' fight and struggles. Every union that was organized in this country had the same purpose, i. e., to organize to better the working conditions and secure a higher standard of living.

The union has accomplished much but it must still be on the advance. The United Mine Workers of America is one of the strongest organizations in America despite the fact that the officialdom has the rank and file divided, by signing separate agreements that expire at different times. If color, creed or nationality has no place in the union, the separate agreement has no place in the union. Both are equally bad.

#### Conditions Improved.

The United Mine Workers of America managed to greatly improve the working conditions and secured higher wages. Today the scab fields pay day labor a low as \$2 a day. One of the great dangers in the union is the tendency which the officers manage to instill into the minds of the miners—the slogan of "No backward step." The idea of "hold what you've got" is all right, but the miners' union became powerful only when it was on a forward march. Our motto should not be a pacifist motto of "No Backward Step" but "Step Forward."

Unequal Wages and Conditions. Inequality of earnings hampers us to a certain extent. In the bituminous fields we do not have an equal chance to work. In the anthracite we have unequal conditions. The plan of the hard coal industry is such that it is impossible to make an equal wage, with some men sometimes doing twice as much work as others. The living conditions are such that every cent earned goes for store bills.

#### Miners Go to Boneyard.

The miners go to the grave yards for being faithful slaves. The operators even in slack time are able to coin four billion dollars a year profit.

Our remedy, a 100 per cent union is the only answer. An intensive organization is needed. Organizing the unorganized is not a small job. A real campaign which will penetrate into the heart of the non-union field must be started with the support of all labor behind it. If a militant policy will not be pursued, soon there will be no miners' union.

In view of the above facts what have we got to offer, what do we stand for? We stand for the following:

1. Progressive leadership of the union, under the control of the rank and file.
2. A shorter work day, five-day week and six-hour day.
3. A labor party and the nationalization of the mines.
4. Unionization campaign.
5. Unity with the railroad workers.
6. An increase in wage to meet the cost of living.
7. Election of all officials.
8. National agreements.
9. Free expression of opinions as guaranteed by the constitution of the organization.
10. Reinstatement of all expelled miners.

## PITTSBURGH, ATTENTION! INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE BAZAAR

at International Socialist Lyceum,  
805 James Street, N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Saturday, March 27, 2 P. M. to 12 Midnight  
Sunday, March 28, 10 A. M. to 12 Midnight  
Elaborate Program—Music and Refreshments—Admission 50 Cents

## Oratorio "Die Tzvai Brider"

(Words by J. L. Peretz—Music by J. Schaffer)

with the  
Freiheit Singing Society and the  
New York Symphony Orchestra  
Conducted by Lazar Weiner.



## DAILY WORKER BUILDERS PLAN REAL CAMPAIGN

### Boston Offers Prize Trip to New York

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
BOSTON, March 24.—Renewed interest and spirited activity for the Communist press come on the heels of the plans of the DAILY WORKER Builders Club of Boston to offer as prizes a theater party and supper to all workers who have sold at least \$30 worth of literature and subscriptions before June 15.

Additional interest has been created in the prize of a trip to New York for a three-day encampment on the Hudson on July 2, 3 and 4, which will be allowed to about one out of every ten Builders whose activity permitted attendance at the theater party and supper on June 15.

These arrangements, completed thru L. E. Katterfeld, DAILY WORKER agent for New York and eastern representative, call for all expenses to be paid from the commissions accrued from the subscriptions secured in the drive and the number eligible to both affairs to be determined in this manner.

Program of Builders.  
The line of action for Boston DAILY WORKER Builders includes the following full program of activity:

Necessary office work in the literature department; covering of all clubs, meetings, etc., with papers and literature; collections on newsstands for DAILY WORKER and Workers Monthly; securing of newsstands on the following basis: Only those where we are sure that at least one will be sold (making a party or a league comrade responsible for at least one paper on that newsstand); care of the DAILY WORKER bookshop; securing subs to DAILY WORKER, Young Worker, Young Comrade, Communist International and Impeccables.

### Pittsburgh, Pa., Workers Stage Big International Labor Defense Bazaar

PITTSBURGH, March 24.—Preparations for the international labor defense bazaar to be held on March 27 and 28 at 805 James street, north side, Pittsburgh, are nearing completion.

An elaborate program consisting of choruses from the German and Hungarian singing societies, Russian and Lithuanian children's singing and dancing, violin and piano selections, a four-act play, "Strikebreaker," and numerous other attractions.

Committees are on the job gathering contributions and donations for the bazaar. All contributions and donations should be at 805 James street not later than Friday evening, March 25.

A special attraction will be the Greek booth specially prepared by the Greek comrades, which will handle Greek coffee, candy and other articles. A special attraction for children (and also grown-ups) will be the toy booth, displaying workmanship in toys.

Eats are well taken care of. Nobody need be afraid he will go away hungry. Especially prepared foods will be taken care of by the Pines, South Slavs and American comrades.

### Free Greek Communists from Charge of Treason

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
ATHENS, March 24.—The government charge of treason against the leaders of the Greek Communist Party has collapsed. After eight months of imprisonment the members of the central executive committee have been released with the exception of three who are held in connection with other alleged political offenses.

The official charge alleged that the party was carrying on a campaign to overthrow the autonomy of Macedonia and Thrace, which are under Greek sovereignty.

### 80 Chinese Die in Hongkong Disaster

HONGKONG (By Mail).—Eighty Chinese were killed here thru the sudden collapse of a wall four feet thick which stood back of homes in the native working class district. Among the dead were many women and children. It was over a week before all the bodies were recovered. Few of them could be identified, due to their rapid decomposition in the heat.

The British municipal authorities did their best to prevent any news of the tragedy leaking out, as the wall had been erected over the protests of the Chinese.

Wets Advance Step.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—The drive of senatorial wets for public hearings on proposals to modify the prohibition law came one step nearer its goal when the senate judiciary committee voted to turn the question over to a sub-committee for decision. The sub-committee will hold private hearings upon all measures now before the senate seeking modification of prohibition, and render a report to the full committee. A final decision then will be reached upon the question of holding public hearings.

### Cavalry Used to Break Up Demonstration of French Railroaders

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
PARIS, March 24.—A demonstration of government employees and railroad men parading into the city of Metz was broken up by infantry detachments sent to disband the marchers.

The demonstrators passed one cavalry line by marching thru fields. A second detachment charged the paraders, riding into women and children who headed the procession. The drawn swords of the troopers called forth volleys of stones from the workers who were finally dispersed by additional troops.

One policeman was seriously wounded and several cavalry men and workers hurt. Arrests were made and troops patrolled Metz the rest of the day.

### PULLMAN HOLDS PARIS COMMUNE RALLY SATURDAY

#### Movies, Drama, Orchestra, Good Speakers

Pullman is to have its Paris Commune commemoration meeting Saturday night, March 27, at Strumill's hall, 158 East 107th street, under the auspices of International Labor Defense. All of the features recently attracting such favorable attention in Chicago will be given, including the one-act drama, "East Day of the Commune," "Prison Songs" by Russian singers, and motion pictures of workers' persecutions at the hands of capitalist states.

Among the speakers will be John Holmgren, vice-president of the Railway Carmen's Union, who is well known in Pullman for his activities in behalf of organized labor. The situation of the strikers in Passaic, N. J., will be described by J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, while Alex Reid, secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee, will speak on the Ziegler conviction cases, referring as well to the anti-labor laws pending against the foreign-born. B. K. Gebert, editor of Trybuna Robotnicza, will also speak.

Music to be supplied by a children's orchestra. Admission will be 35 cents.

Another Meeting Sunday.  
On Sunday afternoon, beginning at 2:30 p.m., Polish and Russian branches of the International Labor Defense will join in a program commemorating the Paris Commune at 1501 W. Division St. There will be speakers in English, Russian and Polish with the drama, "East Day of the Commune," given in Polish, and with the singing of Russian prison and revolutionary songs by Russian singers. Tickets sold in advance for 35 cents, at the door, 50 cents.

### Former Tariff Chief Terms Appointments to Body 'Unfortunate'

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Harding and Coolidge administrations were sharply criticized at the senate's investigation into the United States tariff commission today by F. W. Taussig, former chairman, for alleged attempts to dominate the commission.

Presidential appointments to the commission both by President Harding and Coolidge were described by Taussig as "unfortunate."

German Socialists Vote Confidence.  
BERLIN, March 24.—The government scored a victory in the reichstag today against opponents of its policy with regard to the league of nations.

After the reichstag had defeated a Communist motion of no confidence by a rising vote, a national motion of no confidence was voted down 259 to 141.

Nationalists Assail Government.  
Nationalist speakers assailed the government, and Admiral Tirpitz demanded the withdrawal of Germany's application for membership in the league.

"America thinks it inadvisable to enter the league and we can go the same way as America," he said.

The social-democrats save the capitalist cabinet from defeat, adding another to their long list of treasons to the workers.

House Boats Go Astray.  
SAGINAW, Mich., March 24.—Fourteen persons today were recovering from exposure suffered when their two houseboat homes, torn from their moorings by the ice-laden current of the Saginaw river, were tossed about for hours on the raging waters before they lodged against a bridge. Then tenants were rescued by police and firemen.

Don Basin Increases Production.  
KHARKOV, U. S. S. R., March 24.—The increase in amount of coal mined in the Don Basin has resulted in tremendous growth in the production of the by-products factories. The Garlovsky Machine Foundry has increased their production by 150 per cent. A new steel foundry is also being opened.

## BRITISH PLEDGE THEMSELVES NOT TO GO INTO ARMY

### Call on Soldiers Not to Shoot Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
LONDON (By Mail).—The greatest demonstration yet held in the fight to free the imprisoned Communists took place at Albert Hall, where a crowd of 10,000 gathered.

The most dramatic moment in the meeting and one which has a tremendous significance in revealing the state of mind of a very large portion of the British working class occurred when the entire audience rose to its feet and solemnly repeated the words of the chairman, George Lansbury, member of parliament:

"We call upon all soldiers, sailors, and airmen to refuse, under any circumstances, to shoot down the workers of Britain, and we call upon all working-class men not to join 'the capitalist army.'"

Greet Miner.  
Almost equally dramatic was the appearance of Tom Dafen Williams, a miner from the Ammanford district, imprisoned with others for his militancy. He was greeted with a whirlwind of applause when the chairman presented him with the certificate and medal of the International Class War Prisoners Aid.

Release Them All.  
It was a rare galaxy of labor speakers which the meeting brot together. A. A. Purcell, member of parliament, president of the Amsterdam Federation of Trade Unions and a vice-president of the British Trade Union congress, moved a resolution demanding the release of all class war prisoners and pointing out that there were still thousands imprisoned in various countries. "So long as these are in prison," he exclaimed, "labor men and women outside are not free."

Fight the Capitalists.  
George Hicks, of the Building Trade Workers and the Trade Union congress, seconded the motion, stating that if the government did not open the prison doors the workers should close the factory doors. "It is no use appealing to capitalists," he added, "or singing to them or praying to them. You have got to fight them!"

Another tumult of applause came when Mrs. Harry Pollitt, wife of one of the imprisoned Communists, presented Lansbury with the red-ribboned medal of the International Class War Prisoners Aid for his conspicuous services to that movement last year.

Resist Unemployment.  
John Wheatley, member of parliament and a former minister in the labor party cabinet, presented another resolution declaring that unemployment, low wages and the destruction and misery arising therefrom are the direct result of the capitalist system, and calling upon the British working classes to unite in a bold and courageous agitation for securing the national ownership, organization and control of industry and the means of life.

He said the workers were not active enough in resisting the view held by the other side, that the unemployed were largely responsible for their present circumstances.

"We should press forward the view," he declared, "that the unemployed, instead of being the cause of their condition, are the victims of the existing obsolete order of society."

The Crisis.  
We were entering on a week which might be more critical than that of August 4, 1914, he stated. The center of the crisis was not in Geneva, but in the councils of the engineering employers, in the report of the coal commission, and in the attitude of the government, who would treat with contempt a weak working-class organization.

Seconding the resolution, Mr. J. F. Horrabin (editor of Plebs) said the resolution was seditious, and he supposed that meeting was a conspiracy. The whole labor movement, indeed, was fundamentally seditious.

A "Tilt at Napoleon."  
Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M. P., in a telling speech, accused the cabinet as a whole of deliberately intensifying the unemployment problem, and declared that the chancellor of the exchequer—"this tin-pot Napoleon"—had made a present to his own friends, the super-tax and greater income-tax payers, of thirty millions a year, and then turned round to the unemployed and the children and the health services to recover what he had given back to the very rich.

Canadian Legion Is Formed on U. S. Model  
(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
REGINA, Saskatchewan, March 24.—Returned soldiers of this province have launched the Canadian Legion, to be similar in form and purpose to the American Legion. The various returned soldiers' organizations of Canada, numbering at one time six, have never been able to agree on a common organization.

Teachers' Wages Lower.  
NEW YORK, March 24.—With the city's schools overcrowded to a great extent than ever before, the purchasing power of teachers' salaries in New York are less than they were in 1902, according to a survey of the teachers' college.

### Bishop Brown Will Speak in Youngstown Sunday, March 28th

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, March 24.—Bishop Wm. Montgomery Brown of Gahon, O., will speak at the Ukrainian Hall, 525 West Rayon Ave., Sunday, March 28 at 8 p. m. under the auspices of the International Labor Defense Council. A fine program has been arranged for by the committee in charge. The Fréhel Singing Club will render several popular selections and the Italian workers will be there with their Mandolin Club. Several other speakers are on the program. John Marshall of Leetonia, O., will be chairman.

Bishop Brown was compelled to cancel a previous date here because of illness and a good meeting is expected by the committee in charge.

## KANSAS MINERS CONTINUE MARCH ON SCAB MINES

### Coal Operator Police Jail Union Men

PITTSBURGH, Kansas, March 24.—Union miners continue their marches to the open-shop mines in an attempt to get the workers to leave the mines and join the union in spite of the persecution and jailing of union miners by operator owned and controlled police.

Alex Howat, former district president who was removed and persecuted by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America and the tool of the coal operators, because he dared make the mine owners live up to union contracts, Matt Walters, the present district president, and three other union miners were arrested by the officials for leading a march on a number of non-union mines.

### Italian Spy Confesses That He Doublecrossed Fascist Police Bureau

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
GENOA, March 24.—A sensational espionage affair has been uncovered here by the arrest of an Italian named Florio, a former captain in an Italian artillery regiment during the world war. He was taken in custody at San Remo.

Altho the police are trying to prevent the facts from becoming public in order to secure clues for the arrest of those who were his accomplices it is known that Florio was deprived of his rank in the war because of desertion. After the armistice he was hired by the Italian government, despite his desertion record, to spy upon the aviation departments of Spain, France, and England. He speaks all three languages fluently.

Double-Crosses Employers.  
Disaffected with his position, the Italian police cut off his allowance. In this predicament he applied to the police head at San Remo for a job, describing himself as an experienced secret service agent. The police chief doubted his explanations and had him shadowed. In his hotel room were found documents which proved that he had been double-crossing his Italian employers. The very countries on which he was supposed to spy had hired him to do espionage work for them in Italy.

His mistress, an English woman, was his collaborator. He had refused to reveal her whereabouts.

### Avella, Pa., to Hold Meeting Against Anti-Foreign-Born Laws

Avella, Pa.—A mass meeting to protest against the anti-alien registration and deportation bills will be held at the Granjia Hall, Brontone, Pa., Thursday, April 1, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Comrade D. E. Earley of Pittsburgh will speak in English and B. Lytchik will address the meeting in the South Slavic language. The meeting is arranged under the auspices of the Western Pennsylvania Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born, Avella Branch.

Admission is free and all miners of the Avella region are urged to attend and voice their protests against the outrageous bills now pending before congress.

Crooked Contractor Gets Stay.  
CHICAGO, March 24.—John W. Thompson, St. Louis and Chicago contractor convicted with Col. C. R. Forbes of conspiracy to defraud the government on veterans' hospital contracts, today obtained from Federal Judge George A. Carpenter a ten-day stay of his commitment to Leavenworth prison to serve two years in addition to paying a \$10,000 fine. Forbes entered the prison last week.

Crane Kills Oiler.  
DETROIT, Mich., March 24.—Julius Abramovitz, 22, was instantly killed and his body badly mangled beyond recognition when he was struck by the foot of a crane at the foot of Joseph Campau avenue when he was caught in the machinery of a crane that he was oiling.

## GIBSON WILL BE U. S. DELEGATE AT ARMS CONFERENCE

### "Cautious Cal" at Sea on Court Question

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
WASHINGTON, March 24.—There has been no change in the American government's determination to participate in the projected disarmament conference of the league of nations, it was announced at the white house this afternoon.

The preparations which the administration put under way some weeks ago when the invitation was accepted are going forward. Hugh S. Gibson, minister to Switzerland, will be the chief American delegate at the preliminary meeting on May 18, as hitherto announced. He will be aided by a technical staff of army and navy experts.

To Silence Democratic Critics.  
The announcement from the White House following the cabinet meeting obviously was intended as a reply to democratic criticism voiced in the senate yesterday in which it was openly hinted the administration was seeking to "scuttle" the conference as a result of the gloomy report on the general European situation attributed to Ambassador Alanson B. Houghton.

Plenty of Advisers.  
Gibson's chief technical advisers will be Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, who organized the intelligence division of the A. E. F.; Brig. Gen. Harry T. Smith, chief of the war plans section of the general staff; Rear Admiral Hilary Jones, former commander of the fleet; and Rear Admiral Andrew Long of the general board of the navy; Allan Dulles, of the state department, will act as an assistant to Gibson.

"Cautious Cal" Still Cautious.  
President Coolidge has made no decision yet as to whether a delegation will be sent to Geneva next September to discuss with the league's representative the reservations to the world court which the senate made a condition of American adherence.

### Rykov Reports Four Billion State Budget for the Coming Year

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 24.—Alexis Rykov, president of the council of peoples' commissars, has made public the financial budget for the coming year to be submitted to the next session of the central executive committee of the union, which meets in April.

The budget totals four billion roubles, almost double that of the last fiscal year. The largest item of the new budget accounts for an expected return of almost two billion roubles from state enterprises and profits from the government monopoly of foreign trade. The rest will come from taxation, bond issues and mining profits.

A billion and a half roubles are to be spent on communications and will constitute the largest disbursement for the next fiscal year. Rykov terminated his report with the observation, "without any help from the capitalist countries our union is strengthening and developing its economy."

### First Volume of the Soviet Encyclopedia to Be Off Press Soon

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 24.—The large Soviet encyclopedia, the first volume of which is coming off the press soon is edited by Bukharin, Kozybavsh, Pokrovsky, Braydo, Kritzman, Krishanovsky, Larin, Mescheriakov, Milovotin, Olsinsky, Preobrazhensky, Radek, Spennob-Skvorzov and Schmidt.

The publication of this encyclopedia has a tremendous significance. The editorial staff, guarantees an educational work of all the questions of Soviet practice, from a Marxist-Leninist viewpoint.

### Administration Forces Watch Dakota Primaries

PIERRE, S. D., March 24.—With the result expected to be the first straw showing which way the wind blows for the Coolidge administration in the congressional elections, the state wide senatorial primaries in South Dakota were being held today.

The conflict is between George J. Danforth of Sioux Falls, "Coolidge republican" and Senator Peter Norbeck of Redfield, seeking nomination for a second term. Success in the primary in South Dakota is usually tantamount to election.

MacCready Flight Failure.  
WASHINGTON, March 24.—John A. MacCready, army air service, failed by more than 2,000 feet to break the world's altitude record in his flight at McCook Field, Dayton, on March 13, the war department announced today.

Claim Bandits Get Payroll.  
NOGALES, Arizona, March 24.—A bandit gang shot and killed Miguel and Octavian Lostafnas, father and son, trusted employees of the American Mining company near Nogales, Sonora, Mexico, today and escaped with a \$900 payroll.

## WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

### YIPSELS AGAIN ASKED TO SEND DELEGATES TO YOUTH CONFERENCE

#### Youth Conference Addresses Letter to Yipsel Convention

NEW YORK CITY.—The Young People's Socialist League failed to send delegates to the preliminary conference for the arrangement of a mass working youth conference in New York. At this preliminary conference there were 50,000 workers represented. The conference decided to address the Young People's Socialist League again, asking them to participate in the movement. This matter was brought directly into the convention of the Y. P. S. L. taking place at present in New York thru the following letter:

Dear Comrades:  
Some time ago an invitation was sent to you to participate in a preliminary conference to elect an arrangements committee for organizing a mass youth conference. The purpose of this conference is to develop a movement amongst the young workers in the shops and in the trade unions for a militant struggle against child labor, for the unionization of the young workers, for the improvement of the special conditions of the young workers.

The preliminary conference, held March 5, was attended by delegates from various unions and working class youth organizations, representing 50,000 workers. Your organization was invited to be present to the preliminary conference, but you have failed to send delegates.

It was decided at the preliminary conference to address you again and invite you to send a representative to the arrangements committee so as to enable your organization to participate in this important movement that is going to carry on a militant struggle in the interests of the young workers.

According to the decision of the Young People's Socialist League, Local Convention, New York City.

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With the Young Workers

Conducted by the Young Workers League

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## Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

### A. C. W. MEMBERS ARE DEMANDING INCREASED PAY

#### Tiring of Continued Wage Cuts

By a Worker Correspondent

It is time for members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union in Chicago to begin thinking of how the agreement that the union has with the bosses is working out. There is one clause which says "changes in the general level of wages can be proposed annually by either party to this agreement on thirty days' notice."

Only Bosses Benefit.

So far only the bosses have benefited by this clause. In 1924 the reopening of the agreement resulted in the famous "readjustments." These readjustments at the time were supposed, at least the officers of the union told the members, to be mere "expedients for a short while."

The fact is that these so-called expedients have now become part of the regular policy of the union. These readjustments that have now been in practice for two years have resulted in constant wage cuts in the workers' pay, intensification of work through "efficiency" schemes, and caused a lower standard of living for the workers.

**Demand Increase.**

This year the agreement can be reopened again. The membership as usual is being kept in the dark as to the plans of the officials. But workers in the industry know too well that one of the crying needs of the moment is that the agreement be reopened as soon as possible and definite demands made for increases in wages.

It is high time that readjustments—in the wrong direction for the workers—stop. It is evident to anyone familiar with the condition of the workers in the clothing trade that an increase of at least 15 per cent in wages is needed to insure a decent living standard.

**Unemployment Fund.**

Another demand that should be embodied in the next negotiations is that the bosses should be completely responsible for the maintenance of the unemployment fund to be administered by the union. This is very important in an industry that is of such a seasonal nature and that results in much unemployment every year.

The members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers are demanding to know what the officials of the union are doing about these things. The membership is urging their representatives to act on the enforcement of the above demands when they open negotiations with the bosses.

In addition there is the question of eliminating competition between the various markets by establishing a system of standard prices. Also demands should be made by the members for rank and file to sit on the committees that meet with the bosses.

**Cost of Living High.**

The workers of the Amalgamated are demanding an increase in pay because the cost of living has increased in the last two or three years. Wages are being cut continuously and make it impossible for workers in our industry to meet the costs of the necessities of life.

The members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers are demanding to know what the officials of the union are doing about these things. The membership is urging their representatives to act on the enforcement of the above demands when they open negotiations with the bosses.

### Our Workers' Schools

By SYLVIA WEISBERG  
(Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, March 24.—To do Communist work in this country, to make propaganda among the workers, we must know how to speak English. Where shall we learn it? The city gives us free evening classes, where the exploited workers have to learn patriotism, or how to be loyal to Morgan's "free country." These schools are not for the proletarian elements. We have a Workers' School, where we can express our thoughts freely, without seeing an ironic smile on the teacher's face.

We read radical books and write compositions about them. We also have discussions concerning the class struggle. In our school we find ourselves in a comradely atmosphere. When I am in class, I forget about the capitalist world, and I have the illusion that pupils all over the country are taught in the same spirit that we are taught. But this illusion will be a reality in the near future. We will build schools in this country where the coming generation will be brought up under the proletarian influence. Then they will think of the present capitalist system as belonging to a dark and ancient past.

"Say it with your pen in the worker correspondent page of The DAILY WORKER."

### This Week's Prizes!

The prizes offered for this week's best Worker Correspondents' articles will be somewhat different from those previous.

First Prize: A six month's sub to The DAILY WORKER which may be added on to the winner's subscription if he is a subscriber. Second Prize: The choice of any \$2.00 book from the Books for Workers catalogue which will be sent to the winner as soon as he is awarded the prize, and the book will be mailed to him immediately upon receipt of his choice.

Third Prize: Education in Soviet Russia, by Scott Nearing.

### Write as You Fight!

Send in your contributions. Many are coming in but we should get more. We want a full page of Worker Correspondence EVERY DAY, not only on Friday. Write about the shop, factory and job. Go out and interview other workers. Talk to them wherever you meet them always with the thought in mind of getting a story for the Worker Correspondent's page. Get the facts and send them in. Everybody likes to read the Worker Correspondents' page because it is written by workers for workers. If you enjoy reading it, then write for it, too. The DAILY WORKER CANNOT HAVE TOO MANY WORKER CORRESPONDENTS!

### OUTSTANDING FACTOR IN EVERY HOUSE OF CORRECTION CASE IS POVERTY AND OVERWORKED PARENTS

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, March 24.—In the prison on Welfare Island, New York, a boy of sixteen, David Greenblatt, died from chronic heart disease. Welfare Island was formerly called Blackwells Island, which name it justly deserved. When the criminal management and the outrageous treatment of the inmates became widely known and horrified the public, the city saviors decided to change the name of the place, but conditions there remained the same.

This boy, David Greenblatt, was known to the city's correctional authorities since the age of five. At thirteen he had already served a sentence in the House of Refuge for burglary. He was serving his third sentence at the time of his death.

David's mother supports herself and three younger children by covering pieces of soft wire with leather to make curlers which women use for curling their hair. She earns \$10 a week, turning out thousands of such pieces. Out of this sum she pays \$25 a month rent for two rooms. Not an unusual case at all. There are many more of them.

In New York City alone there are thousands of such children like David. In my personal experience as a social worker I met hundreds of them. I met boys of eight, who were repeatedly sent to the children's village (formerly called "The New York Juvenile Asylum," and changed for the same reason as Blackwell's Island). And every time they returned physically and morally in a worse plight than when they entered. I met boys of 14 and 15 who were repeatedly sent to the House of Refuge and came out more demoralized. I know girls who began to run away from home and stay away for days since the age of six and at fifteen landed in the Bedford Reformatory for Girls. I knew girls of twelve extensively practicing sexual intercourse and suffering from venereal diseases. All these children were under the care of police and private charity correction organizations since their earliest childhood; in all these cases the dominating factor was poverty, congestion, and overworked parents.

Enormous sums of public and private money are spent in New York alone on day nurseries, mental hygiene clinics, children's courts, reformatories and other child caring institutions. Every year new organizations and institutions spring up. More money spent but the number of victims like David do not diminish but steadily grow larger. Such conditions must exist as long as capitalism exists. Organizations born from the carcass of capitalism must result in physical and moral decay.

This young boy told me that the company he worked for was very rich, but he said, "their richness didn't do me any good."

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### Martel Plays Dictator's Role

(Continued from page 1)

the last meeting of the federation, one protesting intervention in China and the other protesting intervention in Mexico. The first passed unanimously with instructions to forward to Coolidge, Borah, the Detroit press and to publish it in the Labor News.

When the second was introduced, it was moved to refer it to the Cemetery Association, otherwise known as the board of directors. When it was pointed out that there was no reason for this, Martel announced that anything that comes from a certain group, even tho it had merits, was under his august suspicion and would be carefully investigated before action was taken. The resolution was accordingly "tabled."

**Fears Publicity.**

Martel evidently considered that the first resolution was also suspicious and so it has not appeared in the Labor News. It was not even included in the minutes. The resolution which he refused publicity follows:

"Whereas—The Detroit Federation of Labor is already on record as being strongly opposed to intervention or coercion of the Chinese people in any way, and

"Whereas—Certain nations are again threatening the use of military force in order to compel the Chinese nationalist forces to agree to certain demands of these powers, and

Right to Govern Selves.

"Whereas—The Chinese have the right to govern themselves in any manner they see fit and they are just

### ITALIAN SENATE TRIAL SHOWS UP FASCIST SPLIT

#### Bank Is Real Power Behind Mussolini

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ITALY, March 24.—The crash of the Banca Italiana di Sconto, which four years ago marked the greatest financial disaster in the history of modern Italy, had a striking sequel when 13 persons, amongst them three senators, involved in the mismanagement of the collapsed bank, were all absorbed by the Italian senate.

Like the acquittal of De Bono, Signor Mussolini's ex-police chief, this other verdict by the Italian senate is also the result of flagrant political bias.

The Italian senate was faced with this dilemma—either to ignore the law or to ignore Farinacci, the secretary-general of the fascist party. The latter has been lately championing Poglian, the ex-managing director of the Banca di Sconto, against the Banca Commerciale Italiana, whose managing director, Toepflitz, is accused by Farinacci of having caused the crash of the Banca di Sconto.

Count Volpi's Power.

Not long ago, Farinacci urged in the chamber of deputies that Toepflitz should be shot as a traitor. But the Banca Commerciale, especially after the crash of the Banca di Sconto, is the only leading financial power in Italy, and so Toepflitz was not shot. On the contrary, Count Volpi, "the man of the Banca Commerciale," became later, as minister of finance, Signor Mussolini's most important collaborator.

Some people even believe that the real dictator of Italy is not Mussolini, but the Banca Commerciale, thru Count Volpi.

Inner Fascist Struggle.

On the other hand, Farinacci seems to take the view that the Banca Commerciale is behind his opponents within the fascist party, and he knows that his opponents, led by Federzoni and Count Volpi, will try to throw him overboard when the Grand Fascist Council next meets.

Mussolini dislikes Farinacci, but is also afraid of him. Fortunately for Farinacci, Mussolini dislikes also Federzoni and Count Volpi.

Still, fortunately for Farinacci, the fascist party has shown that it is prepared to support him, and to fight for him. What remains to be done is for Farinacci to secure the support of Mussolini—or his neutrality.

### Restaurant Workers Hold Mass Meeting on Thursday Night

A mass meeting where an attempt will be made to get cooks, pastry cooks, waiters, waitresses and soda clerks to join the American Federation of Labor unions will be held at Musician's Hall, 175 West Washington St., Thursday evening, March 25 at 8 o'clock.

### U. S. IMPORTS NEARLY TWO BILLION DOLLARS IN FARMING PRODUCTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 24.—The nation imported \$1,818,000,000 worth of agricultural commodities, \$1,056,000,000 of which were in direct competition with products of American farms according to figures for 1925 made public by the National Industrial Conference Board, 247 Park avenue.

"While some of these are imported because not produced in the United States in sufficient quantity," says the report, "this is the case rather because production cost and competitive market prices do not leave sufficient margin to make it pay to produce them here, and not because they could not be produced here in sufficient quantity. This condition is responsible in part for the decline of agricultural production in proportion to our population growth."

**Tobacco—Leading Import.**

Some of the leading competitive imports are: Tobacco, \$53,881,000; vegetable oils and fats, \$75,000,000; cotton, \$52,775,000; sugar, syrups and honey, \$266,000,000; wool, \$141,976,000; oil seeds, \$64,725,000; hides and skins, \$96,746,000; nuts, \$34,283,000; vegetables and vegetable preparations, \$36,244,000.

**Importance of Agriculture.**

The report stresses the necessity of agricultural prosperity to the well-being of the rest of the nation in view of the investment of \$65,000,000,000 capital in 1921, as compared with \$44,000,000,000 in manufacturing industries. Agriculture, it says, supplies one-fifth of the total tonnage of the railroads, pays one-fifth of the cost of government, buys \$5,000,000,000 worth of the products of other industries annually, supplies materials on which depend industries employing one-half of our industrial workers, represents one-fifth of our total tangible wealth and furnishes nearly one-half of our total export values.

### CRAFT UNIONS LOSE HEAVILY IN MEMBERSHIP DURING THE OPEN-SHOP DRIVE; MILITANT PROGRAM NEEDED

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

Reductions both in the number of local unions and in total trade union membership in Massachusetts during 1924 are shown in a detailed report by the state department of labor. The number of local unions fell from 1,392 at the end of 1923 to 1,302 at the end of 1924. In the same period total union membership declined from 255,969 to 252,377, a drop of 5 per cent.

**High Point in 1919.**

The high point in labor organization in Massachusetts came at the end of 1919 when there were 1,554 locals with a combined membership of 368,486. From this high point to the end of 1924 the decline in membership amounted to 31½ per cent. The 252,377 at the end of 1924 compares with 245,635 at the end of 1915, the first year covered by the report.

The building trades ranked first at the end of 1924 with a membership of 52,623 closely followed by the boot and shoe industry with 50,732. This, according to the report, is a reversal of the usual position due to an increase of 7.3 per cent during the year in the membership of building trades unions and a decrease of 16.2 per cent in the membership of the boot and shoe unions. Other groups in order of membership were, transportation 43,685, textile industry 23,745, metal and machinery trades 7,890, printing and allied trades 6,917, and all other industries and trades 66,978.

**Membership of Unions.**

The 20 unions with largest membership in Massachusetts at the end of 1924 and their membership at the end of 1923 were:

Union	End of 1923	End of 1924
Boot & Shoe Workers	52,623	50,732
Union	29,226	26,653
Carpenters & Joiners	22,464	21,194
Shoe Workers' Pro. Un.	21,071	22,784
Textile Oper. A. F. of	12,864	13,761
Street & Elec. Ry. Employees	11,821	12,202
Amal. Assn.	7,468	7,083
Painters	7,468	7,083
Teamsters, Chauff. etc.	7,383	8,279
Hodcarriers and bldg laborers	7,248	5,032

The metal trades unions throughout New England have for many years faced the open shop drive of the National Metal Trades Association. The tactics of this employer union have made it as hard to maintain organization in such towns as Worcester as in the steel towns of Pennsylvania. The association is the arm of Gary reaching out into the manufacture of iron and steel products. Massachusetts and its neighboring states present a challenge to the metal trades unions second only to that of the automobile cities.

**Open Shoppers Active.**

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**Defeat Labor Bill.**

A bill supported by the labor party and some liberals to apportion for local unemployment relief a larger portion from the national treasury was defeated, 241 to 127, the conservatives voting solidly against it.

**Which Is a Working Class Organization—**

The Y. P. S. L., the Pioneer Youth, or the Young Pioneers?

THE Young Pioneers of America is a working class organization, but merely saying so it does not prove it. The Y. P. S. L. and the Pioneer Youth also claim that they are working class organizations, but it is up to us to see which really is a working class organization.

We can only call an organization of children a workingclass organization if it fights for the workingclass children.

Now let us see how much the Y. P. S. L. has done for the workingclass children.

**The Y. P. S. L. Does Nothing.**

Last year the board of education decided to teach religion in the schools. That was done with the purpose of doping the working class children so that when they grow up they should be loyal slaves to their masters and should not rise against them. What did the Y. P. S. L. do against the teaching of religion? They took the same stand as all the other socialist party members did and regarded religion as a private matter, something that has nothing to do with the class struggle.

**The Young Pioneers Fight Religion.**

What did the Young Pioneers do? We issued a special leaflet which was distributed in the schools, which pointed out to the children how dangerous religious training in the school was for the workers' children. We called upon them to protest and fight against it. Then we called anti-religious mass meetings. We fought bitterly in the schools. Here, comrades, draw your own conclusions as to which is a real working class organization.

**The Young Pioneers Fight Child Labor.**

Then came the question of child labor. Now let us see which organization took the active part in the fight against it. As far as the Y. P. S. L. was concerned, they did nothing. How about the Young Pioneers? Let's see what we did. First we held special open air meetings near the schools. We again distributed leaflets in the schools and raised discussions in our class rooms.

**The Young Pioneers Fight American Education Week.**

Then came "American Education Week." A week during which the schools, the teachers and the rest of the capitalist machinery are quite active in convincing the workers' children that a wonderful country this is and how much money they spend in educating us (with capitalist education). The Young Pioneers again distributed leaflets in the schools. We again had a mass meeting and took our stand against capitalist education.

**Where is the Y. P. S. L. in the Passaic Strike?**

Now there is the Passaic strike. The Y. P. S. L. is doing twice as much as they did in the Paterson strike. They did nothing then.

**The Young Pioneers Are on the Job.**

The Young Pioneers are very active in the strike. We were active in the tag days to raise money for the strikers. Twice a group of Young Pioneers went to Passaic to give a play. It served to encourage the strikers and the proceeds went to help them win the strike. Now we have printed a special relief ticket. We are sell-

ing them to feed the strikers' children and to help win the strike.

**The Struggle in the Schools.**

We are carrying this struggle to the schools where the teachers are doing their level best to convince the children that the strikers are criminals. We organize the children to fight against this capitalist propaganda.

**The Pioneer Youth—Dream of Their Camps.**

What is the Pioneer Youth doing in all this? They are interested only in one thing—a big treasury and a summer camp. They dream about "free education" and let the capitalists poison their minds in the public schools.

**Join the Young Pioneers.**

Comrades, working class children! Which is our organization? Which one fights for the working class children? I am sure that you all agree with me—The Young Pioneers of America is the only working class children's organization.

Children of the working class, join the Young Pioneers of America. Forward to a mass Pioneer movement.

Sophie Melman,  
New York Pioneer.

**NOTE TO MEXICO SAYS AMERICANS WERE ASSAULTED**

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, March 24.—Ambassador Sheffield today delivered a protest to the foreign office against alleged attacks upon American citizens in Mexico.

Joe Hall, an American employed by the National Railways, was stoned to death by unidentified persons near Ixtlan, Nayarit, yesterday.

Consul William Blocker has been ordered to Nayarit to investigate attacks upon Americans in that district.

Twenty-five armed men on Sunday attacked the ranch of J. M. Feeley near Acamburo, Guanajuato. The attackers were repulsed, but Feeley has asked for protection.

**Foreign Exchange.**

Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85%, cable 4.86%; France, franc 3.52, 3.52½; Belgium, franc 4.05½, 4.06; Switzerland, franc 19.24½, 19.26; Italy, lira 4.02½, 4.03½; Sweden, krona 26.79, 26.82; Norway, krona 21.59, 21.61; Denmark, krone 26.24, 26.26; Greece, drachma 1.36½, 1.36½; Spain, peseta 14.08, 14.09½; Holland, florin 40.06, 40.08; Austria, crown .0014½, .0015½; Poland, zloty 12.50, 12.50; Hungary, crown .0014 1-16, .0014 1-16; Finland, mark 2.52, 2.52; Yugoslavia, dinar 1.76½, 1.76½; Czechoslovakia, crown 2.95½, 2.96½; Roumania, lei 42½, 42½; Shanghai, tael 73.50; Rio de Janeiro, milreis, 14.37, 14.42; Buenos Aires, peso, 35.83, 35.88; Uruguay, dollar 102.56, 102.91; Peru, sol 3.55, 3.56; Chile, peso, 12.06, 12.11.

### UNEMPLOYMENT IN ENGLAND REVEALS NO REAL DECLINE

#### Government Has Spent Billion for Relief

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LONDON, March 24.—Recent debates in the house of commons on the administration of the unemployment, and poor relief laws have brought out the fact that declines within the last few months in the official number receiving government aid mean little, as the need in many districts is becoming much greater.

Hayday, the member for the manufacturing district of West Nottingham, quoted official statistics showing that while the average number in England receiving help under the poor law relief was 266 per 10,000 of the population in September, 1924, it had risen a year later to 301 per 10,000.

In the industrial centers three persons out of every 20 were obtaining aid. Poplar, where conditions were very bad, 1,628 per 10,000 were on the payment list in 1924 and 1,767 in 1925. Another district where the situation was critical was that of Nantyglo and Blaenau. Here 13,175 people out of a total of 16,000 were receiving the dole. He showed that the weekly allowance per person was under \$1.50.

**Over a Billion on Relief.**

Sir Kingsley Wood, parliamentary secretary to the ministry of health, declared in defending the government's activities on the unemployment question that the nation had expended over a billion dollars since the world war upon unemployment insurance, unemployment grants, land settlements, etc. The annual expenditure upon social services was over that amount, only one-third of which was borne by the localities involved.

A bill supported by the labor party and some liberals to apportion for local unemployment relief a larger portion from the national treasury was defeated, 241 to 127, the conservatives voting solidly against it.

**Defeat Labor Bill.**

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**Pan-American Congress of Journalists Will Gather in Washington**

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Preparations are in progress to receive delegates to the Pan-American congress of journalists, publishers and editors from newspapers in the principal Latin-American countries. Twenty republics outside the United States will be represented by 130 Latin-American journalists.

These bourgeois molders of opinion from South and Central America will meet with North American journalists from April 7 to 13. Much more "journalistic ideals" is expected to be heard from the delegates.

This continental collection of journalists will doubtless be used to good advantage by American interests who stand to gain by influencing Latin-American newspapers. Many of the Latin-American papers that will be represented are known to be owned outright by one American interest or another.

**Czech Cabinet Resigns as Government Fails**

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PRAGUE, March 24.—The Svehla cabinet, in office since 1922, and therefore the longest term cabinet in Europe, has resigned. The cause assigned is the failure of the government to raise the wages of its functionaries and the widespread opposition to its attempts to levy additional taxes upon grain.

Svehla resigned last November as a consequence of the government's defeat in the elections, but owing to the inability of other leaders to form a government then, he was recalled to the premiership.

The fall of the present Svehla cabinet shows that Czechoslovakia also has entered upon the period of current crises characteristic of the countries of Europe today.

**Bigots Would Punish "Disrespect of Bible"**

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The house has voted to reject an amendment to the District of Columbia appropriations bill providing that no salary should be paid to any teacher or official who taught or allowed the teaching or utterance of anything which could be construed as "disrespect to the Bible, partisan politics, or that ours is an inferior form of government." It is charged the amendment was sponsored by the Ku Klux Klan.

**"Tea Pot" Still Boiling.**

WASHINGTON, March 24.—A special appeal was granted today by the court of appeals to Edward L. Doheny, Harry F. Sinclair, and ex-Secretary of Interior Albert B. Fall, from the decision of the district supreme court sustaining the validity of the new congressional indictments resulting from the leasing of the Teapot Dome and Elk Hills naval oil reserves.



# THE DAILY WORKER

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## Illinois Labor Can Aid Passaic Strike

Aside from the relief that every worker ought to contribute to the strikers in Passaic there is a special service the organized workers of the state of Illinois may render the strike. The LaFollette resolution urging investigation of the strike by the committee of manufacturers will be bitterly fought by the Old Guard in the republican party. The Coolidge administration does not look with favor upon such an investigation, because Coolidge himself is a product of the province of the cotton and woolen mill owners, known as the state of Massachusetts. Next to Andrew W. Mellon, who is boss of the republican administration, the individual having most influence with Coolidge is William M. Butler, himself a mill owner and exploiter of women and children in the scab shop paradise of New England. Coolidge and Butler are twin stars who first shone in the galaxy of the notorious political scoundrel, Murray Crane.

To investigate Passaic is to investigate the whole industry. To assail the industry, which cannot bear exposure to the light of day, is to question the Fordney-McCumber tariff which assures monopolistic prices for the textile barons of the nation. Hence nothing but the bitterest opposition can be expected from the official machine.

There is, however, one way of bringing pressure to bear upon the Coolidge machine and that is to launch a concerted attack against those senators of the Old Guard who are seeking re-election this year. Illinois labor can play an important part in this because of the fact that Senator William B. McKinley, the traction magnate, of Central Illinois, must stand for re-election this fall. He is the chairman of the committee to which the resolution will be referred and, incidentally, he has the deciding vote. A poll of the committee reveals that it will be equally divided—six to six—on the question of an investigation, counting McKinley against it. McKinley can cast the deciding vote. The duty of labor in Illinois is plain in this case. Every central labor body, every local union, every building and metal trades council, every allied printing trades and union label council, in a word every unit of organized labor should insist—not request—that McKinley for once in his career of labor-hating activity at least agree to give strikers an opportunity to get their case before an investigation committee.

Let every worker in Illinois alive to the interests of his class start a campaign that will force the political pee-wee of Champaign to take action favoring the investigation whether he likes it or not.

And let them at the same time prepare for the creation of a labor party so that labor will not have to stultify itself by even recognizing such creatures as McKinley, or Smith or Deneen or Brennan or any of the other agents of capitalism in the camps of the old parties.

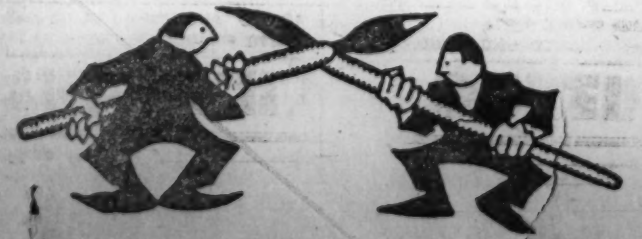
## New Illusions for Old

The British ambassador to the United States, one Sir Esme Howard, speaking before the Chicago Association of Commerce the other day asserted that the next great war and others that will follow it will "be more clearly, more obviously economic than before." He declares that the old causes of strife such as "national jealousies and traditional hatreds and territorial ambitions" will disappear and that in the future the struggles will be just as bitter as in the past "because they will appear to the mass of the people quite clearly and undisguisedly to be struggles for food and clothing and the necessities and pleasures of life."

This talk of Sir Esme contains nothing but imperialist deception. The old illusions that wars were fought for right and justice and truth or for liberty and democracy are pretty thoroughly exploded. One must be a dolt indeed to believe in the exalted sentiments expressed by statesmen about holy wars to preserve civilization or to lift humanity out of the abyss. All intelligent people frankly admit that at the bottom all wars are economic. But Sir Esme Howard, like other imperialists, dare not openly proclaim the sort of economics that produces modern wars, so he tries to create new illusions for the old ones by asserting that future wars will be for the elementary needs of life.

Such a claim is far from the case. Sufficient is being produced in the world to enable the population of the earth to live. The potentialities of production are sufficient to enable all humanity to live in luxury. The time when one group had to war against another to obtain food and clothing has long passed, never to return. Today we live in the era of imperialism. The nations struggle for supremacy, not in order to obtain the elementary needs of life, but because the workers within the imperialist countries have produced so much surplus that their masters must declare wars in order to control new territory in which they can dispose of this surplus created by labor at home. The identical slaves that produce the surplus for the master class are conscripted to fight in order that new territories may be conquered and that their masters may exploit still other slaves.

Sir Esme Howard, like the other British spokesmen of imperialism, try to make the British workers believe that they fight future wars in order to maintain themselves as human beings, but the workers of Britain, as elsewhere are, in ever larger numbers, coming to recognize the fraudulent nature of all wars of capitalism and will not readily embrace new illusions for old ones. Thru suppression of all means of information and the violent crushing of working class organizations the ruling class may be able to mobilize for the next war, but in the process of the struggle its immense utility will dawn upon the worker-soldiers and they will know how to use their weapons against their oppressors at home instead of against other conscripted slaves of other countries with whom they have no quarrel.



# Thaelmann Speaks on German Communist Problems

## Liquidating the German Leftists.

THE speech of Arthur Rosenberg, of Germany, at the seventh session of the enlarged executive of the Comintern is a sign of the disintegration of the ultra-left in the German party as it is being faced more and more with the correct policies of the leadership of the Comintern and the German executive. No longer does Rosenberg, a representative of the left, dare to speak with the tone of a confident and sharp enemy of the Thaelmann-Neumann-Gesche executive; and the beginning of the recognition of the errors of the leftists is noticeable.

The speech of Comrade Thaelmann is an indication of the ideological liquidation of the ultra-left opposition in Germany—the greatest menace to the party. The dark predictions of failure made by them against the party leadership have not materialized. The united front campaign for the confiscation of the property of the nobility of the old regime has, despite the pessimistic prophecies of the leftists, led to a strengthening of the influence of the Communist Party. The general anti-Communist policies of the opposition have led, under the hammer blows of the executive of the Comintern and the party leadership, to its splitting up. Open party enemies like Katz have been expelled and the proletarian elements are making the first steps towards unity under the central committee's leadership by disidentifying themselves with the ultra-left intellectual leadership. The German party goes forward with great strides and is regaining the confidence of the masses which was lost during the regime of Fischer-Maslow and their friends Scholem and Katz.

And thru its leader, Thaelmann, the German party has placed itself definitely on record for the present leadership of the Comintern. "The German delegation is firmly convinced that the Russian Party should remain in leadership of the Comintern as it is the only party which has conquered power and it has now worked for the concrete building up of socialism for eight years."

usduky by a correct application of the united front tactic. The struggle between Germany and Poland over the permanent seat in the council of the league of nations, which is actually the struggle over the German-Polish frontier, is becoming more intense.

In such a situation the concentration of the struggle against the ultra-lefts would mean a nourishing of the right danger which could lead to a catastrophe as in 1923. We want to assist the central committee, we do not want to take a part in the leadership, we want to take a part in the Comintern Thaelmann (with lengthened speaking time). "This German question is connected with the whole tactics of the Comintern. A collective leadership of the Comintern is only then possible when the essential connection between the policy of the individual parties and the Comintern is cleared up. The tactics of the Comintern consist in placing the revolutionary tactics of the proletariat against the tactics of the bourgeoisie. The tactics of the revolution by proletariat consist in the attempt of the bourgeoisie to bring about a stabilization of world capitalism and at the same time the proletariat strengthens the revolutionary class front. Having passed the crises the Czech and the Polish parties are with the assistance of the Comintern proceeding along the road of consolidation. The same is true of the Italian Party in which Bordiga has lost his one-time supporters, and in which 90 per cent of the members stand upon the basis of the tactics of the Comintern. The British Party has an almost completely proletarian leadership and it has achieved very great successes in winning the masses. It has no differences whatever with the Comintern. The Anglo-Russian unity committee has become an important revolutionary factor. At the Fifth Congress the German delegation made a great mistake in the trade union question.

The Russian standpoint showed itself as better for western Europe than the western European standpoint. The internal developments of the German Party represent one of the greatest successes for the Comintern. The open letter resulted upon the initiative of the executive. The left movement in the trade unions is growing outside of England also, in Norway and Sweden for instance it has produced great successes. In Italy also there are important results to be observed. BORDIGA opposes the system of the Comintern with another system which is not in the least Communist, in the question of the state and in the organizational question. This system is anarchy plus social democracy. Bordiga's speech is the first attempt to oppose the Comintern and the Russian Party one to the other. The German delegation is firmly convinced that the Russian Party should remain in leadership of the Comintern as it is the only party which has conquered power and it has now worked for the concrete building up of socialism for eight years. The German delegation strongly condemns the attitude of Engel in the Russian question. It will not permit the differences which showed themselves at the Fourteenth Party Congress to be utilized for ultra-left purposes as Korsch and others would like. The Leninist unity of the Comintern must not be shaken. The statement of Neurath, the enemy is on the right, is incorrect and undialectic, this was said by Chancellor Wirth following upon the murder of Rathenow. The question of where the enemy is, differs according to time and place. At the present time the enemy is on the right in France and on the ultra-left in Germany.

Scholem and Ruth Fischer declare that the success which has recently been won are due to the objective situation, we declare on the other hand that another factor was also present, the correct tactic and the internal party policy.

THE speaker then described the permanent crisis in Germany and the attempts which the bourgeoisie are making to solve it by "rationalization." The agrarian crisis is beginning to sharpen, in this connection the party has already conducted a successful campaign. The bourgeoisie is preparing an attack for the purpose of lowering wages 10 to 15 per cent and for this reason it is necessary to strengthen our trade union opposition.

In the next few months the slogan of the dissolution of the reichstag will become very important. The Red front fighters league (Communist sympathizing organization) very often manages to carry thru actions together with the reichsbanner (National Flag) a youth organization uniformed and recruited from the three republican parties, democrats, social-democrats and the center. Its members are probably however 80 per cent recruited from the ranks of the social democrats. The campaign for the confiscation of the nobles does not merely include the social-democrats and the Communists but it has become a real people's movement. The significance of this campaign consists in the following: It is led by the proletariat, it strengthens the anti-monarchist tendencies, it strengthens the contradictions amongst the bourgeoisie, it loosens the relations between the bourgeoisie and the social-democratic parties, it strengthens the class basis of the proletariat and gives the possibility of approaching sections of the population which have hitherto been inaccessible to us.

THE significance of the open letter is shown by the fact that even the bourgeoisie press prophesied a considerable increase in the influence of the party after this letter. Thanks to the excellent results of this letter we were able to carry out the campaign for the expropriation of the nobility and to build the united front committees in the shops and factories. The letter also guaranteed us good success in the trade union question. The chief enemy inside the party is on the ultra-left. Apart from the ultra-left there are certain tendencies existing like those of Ruth Fischer. Scholem can now see the way open for co-operative work. But when we issued the slogan away with the bourgeois block and for the connection of lists in the counting of the votes left over, Scholem and his supporters were very pessimistic, they spoke then about parliamentary criticism. The Saxony policy was only successful by fighting the ultra-lefts. In the question of the confiscation of the property of the nobles the ultra-lefts pursue a policy which objectively results in a strengthening of the social-democracy. Scholem rejects the letter of the E. K. K. I., but at the same time he recognizes the policy of the central committee to be correct. This policy is, however, based upon the letter of the E. K. K. I. Scholem's standpoint is therefore, contradictory. Our tactics will also in the future base themselves upon the open letter. Scholem declares that he stands upon the basis of Leninism. This is just as true as when Stresemann says that he stands upon the basis of the Weimar constitution. (Laughter.) Scholem contends that there is a basis for the understanding. That is true, but this basis is the open letter of the E. K. K. I. and the recognition of the correctness of the policy and tactics of the C. C. An understanding is only possible upon this basis. (Applause.)

SCHOLEM did not like the idea of going to Canossa, or falling on his knees. No Bolshevik speaks like this, that is the language of a German nationalist when he refers to the "victorious enemy." Scholem protested against the pact of the letter which attacked "corrupt elements." (Scholem interrupts: "not corrupt, only mad." Thaelmann answers him: "As long as he supported you, you did not think him mad.") Katz is an agent of the bourgeoisie, nevertheless Scholem signed the letter of the seven members of parliament which declared themselves in solidarity with him. Scholem spoke about the danger of a split. We draw a distinction between the ultra-left workers and their leaders, and we have been able to discover that in Weimar there are three districts which are not in agreement with Scholem. The C. C. has received

letters from Berlin and from Leipzig from ultra-lefts who reject the policy of Scholem and declare themselves for the C. C. Ruth Fischer sang us a hymn of peace here, but it was only a continuation of the old policy of double bookkeeping. The aim of her speech was to cause trouble in the German Communist Party. Double bookkeeping towards the E. K. K. I., personal dictatorship, a lack of recognition of the role of the party and an anti-democratic internal party policy, these were the characteristics of the Ruth Fischer-Maslow regime. Ruth Fischer defends Maslow even now despite the fact that he has recently written that the tactic in the question of the confiscation of the property of the nobility is dangerous and that only 40 or 50 per cent of the party will be left, that we are faced with another Neurath, that is to say with the liquidation of the party and the unification with the social-democratic party. Is Ruth Fischer in agreement with this? The central committee declares that that is looking neither for Heidelberg nor Neurath.

THE contention that Ruth Fischer wanted to carry out the open letter is the last word in double bookkeeping. In Moscow she signed the E. K. K. I. letter, and in Berlin she fought the policy which sought to carry out the spirit of the E. K. K. I. letter, she carried on a concealed fractional work in order to attack the central committee in the rear, she opposed the connecting of the lists in order to make difficulties for the central committee, etc. The question of Maslow is not a personal question but one of principle. His attitude before the court was not worthy of a revolutionary. We demand from workers that they defend revolutionary principles before the courts and the leader Maslow acted miserably. Nevertheless the leadership of Berlin-Brandenburg greeted him by telegraph. Ruth Fischer spoke demagogically about disruptive phenomenon, about the case of Katz and about the expulsion of the twelve workers in Hanover. We want to win the twelve workers back again. But one must understand that Ruth Fischer speaks of the twelve workers in order to protect Katz. Ruth Fischer was behind Katz, she sent him into the executive and she defends him even now.

The expulsion of Scholem and the punishment of Becker prove that the C. C. fights also against the right, and if it becomes necessary, we shall struggle just as energetically against the right as we now struggle against the ultra-left. Ruth Fischer wanted to present herself as left. The attitude of the nuclei meetings in Berlin, the decisions of the districts, the conference of the secretaries, all these prove that the C. C. represents the best traditions of the left and that the party masses are behind the C. C. Ruth Fischer demands a concentration party congress. If she wants to conceal the differences to continue the anti-Bolshevik theory and practice, to re-establish the old internal party policy and to continue double bookkeeping then we reject such a concentration party congress. Ruth Fischer is politically and morally

THE consolidation of the party is making great progress. Our battalions are assembling, the leadership is winning the confidence of the membership, the party has achieved real successes. The central committee is strong enough to fight against its opponents and to defeat them. We want to enlarge the basis of the central committee to draw in the best proletarian elements and thus to consolidate the party, to widen the influence of the party, to mobilize the masses and to win influence in the shops and factories and in the trade unions in order to create the red class front. (Stormy applause.)

# How Long Will the American Boom Last?

The following estimate of economic conditions in America is taken from a report on the world economic situation for the last quarter in 1925 by the famous economist of the Communist International.

By EUGENE VARGA.

At the present time there is a boom in America such as that country has never yet experienced. All records have been beaten in many branches of industry; the building industry has new buildings in hand to the value of 6 billion dollars; steel production shows an output of 45.5 million tons for the year, increasing during the last few months to an average of 50 million tons annually; and 6,462 million dollars have been newly invested in foreign trade and other investments.

U. S. Booms.

"Not a cloud in the sky," is the general expression of opinion to be heard in business quarters with regard to the situation at the end of 1925.

This survey shows a definite improvement in the economic situation. Almost every branch of industry participates equally in the general progress. Even the textile industry, left far behind for so long a time, has been swept into the general wave of prosperity by the excellent cotton crops.

Steel Prospers.

The steel industry has reached the highest point of its boom, and yet the consumption has been so great that even this enormous production of steel has proved insufficient. The

number of orders which the steel trust has on hand has greatly increased, and foreign iron has been sold in the United States in many places, in spite of the high protective customs.

Gold Still Coming.

Foreign trade brought fresh record figures during the past year, and here the point of leading importance is the great increase of the imports. This is the reason why the export surplus is less than last year, although the export figures have also risen greatly.

Despite the large investments of capital abroad, the import of gold has once more greatly increased.

The Weak Spots.

The capitalists—as is always the case in a boom—are of the opinion that these brilliant conditions will last for ever. The more sensible

among them are, however, beginning to observe weak points. A certain amount of uneasiness is being felt in particular with regard to the enormous speculations in building land in Florida, and in buildings and building shares.

Altho the building sites already sold ensure sufficient occupation for the building trade for the first few months of 1926, everyone is very well aware that there is a great deal of unsound speculation involved.

Farm Trouble.

The second weak point is the position of the farmers. The wheat crop was exceedingly small; the maize crop was on the other hand extremely large, but there is a difficulty in utilizing it, as last year's failure of the maize crop caused the number of pigs to be greatly reduced. The farm-

ers are dissatisfied with the "organized" sale of agricultural products. In this connection an attempt is being made at reviving the farmers' bloc in the senate.

Unemployment Threatens.

The third weak point is the general discontent among the workers. For in America there is not only the workers' aristocracy, actually able, at the present time, to save to a certain extent. There are also innumerable millions of badly paid workers; Negroes in the south, immigrants in the east. A crisis with mass unemployment threatens.

Crisis Must Come.

American capitalism is still on the upward trend. It is already earning considerable gains from its imperialist expansion. This improves the position of the working class, especially of the workers' aristocracy. But on the other hand it is nonsense, or mere apologetics, to speak of an advance entirely free from crisis, or of the disappearance of all class differences between the working class and the bourgeoisie.

It is true that American capitalism has been working with brilliant success for the last decade; but it is none the less subject to the universal laws of capitalist development.

Emigration Exceeds Immigration. WASHINGTON, March 24.—Immigration reports show that during the seven months ending Jan. 31, 1926, this country lost 3,797 unskilled laborers. Those coming into the country during this period were 16,878 and those who emigrated were 24,175.

## Buffalo Council for Protection of Foreign-Born to Meet Sunday at the Engineers' Hall

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 24.—The second sitting of the conference for the Protection of the Foreign-born Workers, Buffalo Council, will be held on Sunday afternoon, March 28, at 3 o'clock. The meeting is to be held in the Engineers' Hall, 35 W. Huron St. This second meeting will consist of many more organizations than were represented formerly. Numerous unions and fraternal organizations have placed themselves on record as opposed to the scabby anti-foreign legislation now before congress, and have sent protest resolutions to their congressmen. It is expected that plans for an extensive campaign against the bills will be drawn up, and concrete arrangements made to line up all workers against this menace. The campaign will be opened with a great mass meeting at 8:15 o'clock in the evening of the same day in Engineers' Hall. Prominent labor speakers will address the meeting.